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The Unfolding of the Scroll, 1871-1971: A History of Caney, Kansas

Caney (Kan.) Centennial Committee

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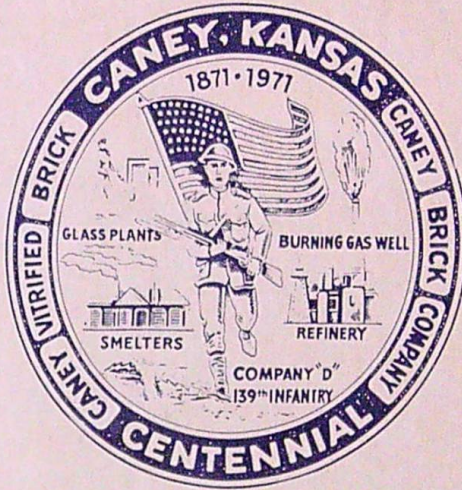
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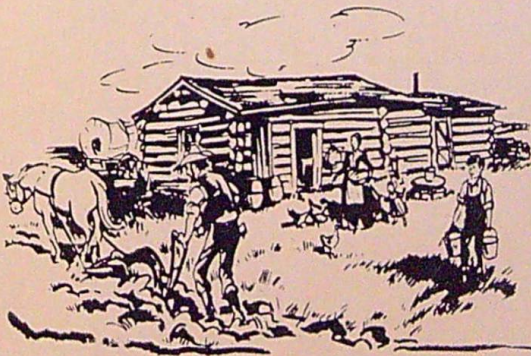
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*The
Unfolding
of The
Scroll*



1871-1971

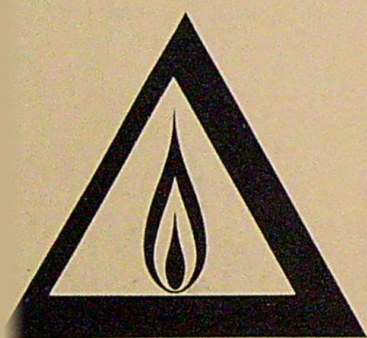


a history of Caney, Kansas

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Happy 100th Birthday to CANEY, KANSAS

For 59 of Caney's first 100 years, Cities Service has been a part of the Caney community. Together, we've shared good and bad times alike, shoulder to shoulder, through more than half a century.



Through those long years, times have changed and traditions have been born. Many of our employees have gained their work experience in our Caney shops and pipeline maintenance facilities; a number have climbed the ladder to top management positions in the company.

So, from one old friend to another, happy birthday, Caney! And may your future be blessed with the rich rewards that you and your people so abundantly deserve.

CITIES SERVICE GAS COMPANY

Wholesale supplier of natural gas to 500 towns in 5 states.

(A subsidiary of Cities Service Company)

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

FOREWORD

We hope that the events recalled in this book will remind us all of the long, hard path our forefathers walked so that we of 1971 might enjoy a life full of progress and conveniences they never knew.

It was their faith of the future of this land that sustained them in those difficult pioneer days. Their labors have borne fruit. All about us we see a productive countryside that is the mainstay of our busy town. The very names of the earliest settlers echo among us yet, for many of their descendants continue to live here.

We owe many thanks to those for material that was necessary to publish this book and who did much research to produce each article that appears herein. We are appreciative of the many historical pictures that were placed at our disposal, many of which have been used.

We owe more thanks than can ever be expressed to all the organizations and individuals who helped in any way to plan and carry out our Centennial Book. Their efforts are worthy of the highest praise, as we have by their help written this history in two and a half months which really required a year to do so.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd W. Graves
The Committee

MAY 19, 1919

Co. D Comes Home from the War

The building in the center background is the Atwood-Carinder Hardware and Furniture Co. Fisher's Grocery is shown at left. Mrs. N. A. DeVere's real estate sign can be seen on the right side of the street. Caney Lodge AOUW meeting hall is upstairs in the stone building on the corner.



A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 19, 1971

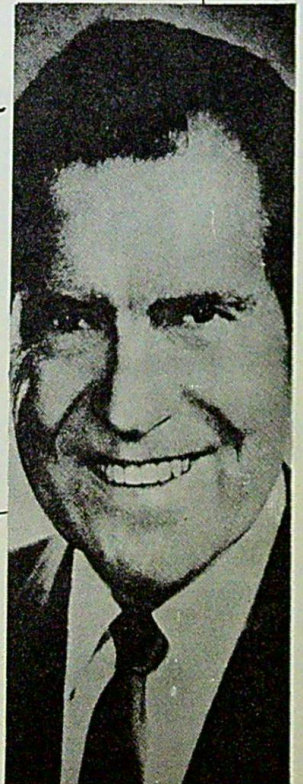
TO THE PEOPLE OF
CANEY, KANSAS

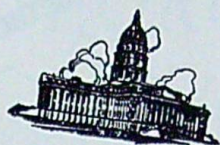
The observance of your one hundredth anniversary is an occasion of deep pride for you as well as for the nation.

The high purpose and vital community spirit that are reflected in your eventful history are in the best tradition of our American way of life.

Armed with these same qualities in the years ahead, I know that you will strive to be in the vanguard of constructive civic accomplishment. I welcome your full partnership in the demanding tasks we face as a nation, and in the good that promises to come from our united efforts.

Richard Nixon





ROBERT B. DOCKING
GOVERNOR

STATE OF KANSAS
Office of the Governor

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612



GREETINGS:

It is a pleasure to have this opportunity to extend greetings to the people of Caney as they celebrate the centennial of their community.

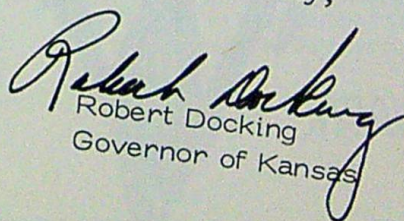
The citizens of Caney have demonstrated their willingness to participate together to make their community a better community. The spirit of willing participation in a common effort is the kind of spirit which does not accept the hardships of today as an excuse for the cruelties of tomorrow; it is a spirit which is not bound for the past, but is free for the future. It is this spirit which turns to the wisdom and effort of the people to build a better community, a better state and a better nation.

The citizens of Caney can reflect upon the past 100 years with pride. You can view the present with concern and the future with hope.

On behalf of all Kansans -- and personally -- I wish all citizens of Caney a most successful centennial celebration, and I wish you health, happiness and prosperity in the future.

With every good wish.

Yours sincerely,


Robert Docking
Governor of Kansas



GEORGE S. WARK

THE WESTERN FRONT
1914 - 1918

GEN. GEORGE H. WARK

War Hero

Professional Man

Community Leader

Revered Citizen

Born and raised near Liberty, Kansas, Gen. George H. Wark was graduated from the University of Kansas School of Law in 1903. He came to Caney in October of that year.

At this time, the town was experiencing a very rapid growth due to its industrial development and a new, just discovered, gas field a short distance east of the town.

There was a population of 1,450 souls, saved and unsaved, five saloons, three gambling halls, seven lawyers, four doctors and three preachers.

In 1904, the town was incorporated as a city of second class and Mr. Wark was appointed City Attorney, a position he has held off and on for many years. During these early years, he was instrumental in the legal matters in obtaining for the city a new water system, paving of the streets, installation of a sewer system and the erection of the McKinley School.

In 1914, he sold at public auction the bonds for financing the construction of the present high school building and later was attorney for the school board when the Lincoln Grade School was built.

In 1916, he was elected to the Kansas State Senate from this district and drew up the first Oil and Gas Inspection Bill.

With the outbreak of war in 1917, he returned to Caney and organized "Company D," which was activated and combined with a number of Missouri units to form the 139th Infantry Regiment. At this time, he became commander of the 129th Machine Gun Battalion, Company D.

Upon arrival in France, his unit was one of the first to be given orders and received immediate front line duty. He received the Silver Star Medal, and an Army Citation.

Returning to civilian life, he finished his unexpired term as State Senator and, at a special session, helped draw up the Industrial Court Law, an outgrowth of a coal miners' strike in Southeastern Kansas. Upon passage of the law he was appointed

one of three judges to hear cases brought before the Industrial Court.

In 1919, he helped organize and became the first Commander of the Ernest Brown Post of the American Legion No. 138.

During 1921 and 1922, he organized the Kansas National Guard and became its Captain Adjutant. Later, he was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and then full Colonel and was commander of Regimental Artillery at summer camps.

In 1933, he was called to Fort Leavenworth for examination and was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, U. S. Army Reserves, by confirmation of the United States Senate, a rank he still holds.

With the outbreak of World War II he reported for duty with command of a full Brigade of Artillery. However, his services were not accepted due to medical reasons.

During the prohibition era, he first served as Prohibition Administrator of Kansas. Later, he became Administrator over the states of Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas under the U. S. Department of Justice.

With the passage of the Prohibition Reform bill in 1933, he returned to Caney. Once again, he built up a practice before the county, state and federal courts to protect the innocent and uphold the laws of the land, an endeavor he continues at the age of 91.

No other person living today has had more influence in the shaping of this community's progress in the past 60 years. Nor is there any who is more respected and called friend by the majority of its residents.

To this gentleman, we dedicate this page. We hope his example will serve as an inspiration to future generations who may read this and become dedicated to the services of God, Country and Man.

This Page Sponsored By: NICKEL TYPEWRITER CO., Independence, Kansas.

THE FIRST SETTLERS... 1869-1870

On the 6th of May in 1869, John Thominson and Bert Amos Holland established the first homesteads in the Little Caney Valley. Both places were located on the West side of the river close to the state line. On the 10th of June, John Thominson became the first child born in the area.

At that time the Osage Indians still had a camp along the river about where the city water station is now located. In this same year some of the settlers found a dead Cheyenne Indian near the J. P. Sheffield Crossing of Cheyenne Creek. The Cheyenne had been traditional enemies of the Osages for many years so no one was really concerned; however, this event gave the creek its name. The crossing was named for Mr. Sheffield who settled there.

About this time the Badgley family came to the area. Mr. C. E. Badgley, a boy at the time, tells of their coming in the following story and tells something of early life on the plains.

"In the spring of 1869, May 10th, our wagon train had made the journey from Springfield, Illinois, to sunny Kansas, and two months of hard driving was the length of time required to make the trip. We were delighted with the country and I will say right here was nothing but country. There was not a house this side of the Verdigris River until the settlers cut logs and erected rough but comfortable houses. Fort Scott at that time was a frontier post. The old fort that had been used for years was still standing and was looked upon with wonder and reverence.

* * *

"A vast plain extends from Fort Scott to Chetopa. We saw only one house between these two places.

"About two dozen shanties made up the town of Chetopa and a little flatboat was used as a ferry on the Neosho River. A dollar was the fare for crossing for one wagon. From Chetopa on west was a wild, unsettled country--no settlements except the Osage Indians who roamed the country hunting, fishing and participating in festivities of their tribe.

"On the east side of the Verdigris River was a log cabin used as a trading post called Westphalia. Just west of the river on Onion Creek was a large Indian village. The head-chief of this band, a tall, stately warrior, was known as Chief Black Dog.

"I shall never forget the trip as we passed through the village. We were warned to turn back, but having an interpreter with us, rest assured we were not long in making our get-away. We took a claim on Possum Creek, but we soon learned we were in the Cherokee country, so we came on and finally landed in the Caney Valley. We are still here.

"Many weary days were endured in paving the way to civilization. Our houses were made of logs with clapboard roofs and weight poles to keep them from blowing off. There were no floors in our houses, had nothing but a fireplace to cook by with the old-time oven lid. Candles were used to light up our cabins, and a roaring fire in the old fireplace made the home very comfortable.

"By this time the country had quite a settlement. Our nearest neighbor was only three miles. We certainly were glad to have neighbors so near and from that time on the prairie schooner hove in sight daily and the wilds of Caney soon began to fade under the advance of civilization.

"We were in constant fear of roving bands of Indians. Many rumors were out that the Indians were going to raid the settlement. Our doors were securely barred at night and the trusty rifle hung on the wall. The old-time muzzle loading shotgun and powder horn ornamented the walls of all the homes in the settlement. Many women learned to handle a gun and would have put up a good fight if necessary."

During the fall or winter of 1869, Dr. J. W. Bell and family settled on the town site and built the first building which would now be about in the middle of the intersection of Fourth Avenue and State Street. It was rather small and was constructed of native lumber with a clap board roof. Dr. Bell who had been a physician at one time did not ply his profession but went into the

trading post business. He had a stock of flour, meal, salt pork, coffee, sugar, and an abundance of clothes pins. This last item has been a puzzle to everyone since, however he must have had a good reason at the time.

Two other early comers also built houses on the town site in 1869. One was the claim shanty of J. Hardin Smith and was located where the swimming pool is now located. The second house was at approximately 208 S. Wood and was built by Jasper N. West.

In 1870 Caney was designated a post office. Mr. West became the first postmaster. Part of his job was to journey to the town of Parker every other day to pick up the mail for Caney. Parker was located a little east of the present city of Coffeyville. The mail came from Kansas City to Baxter Springs and then Chetopa and Parker by stage until the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad reached Baxter Springs in late 1870. By this time there had been a population explosion. Berryman Smith, James G. Woodruff, O. M. Smith and J. E. (Cap) Stone had taken up claims. West's, Woodruff's, and the 2 Smith's quarter section claims made up the Caney town site. These 5 men organized the Cana Town Company and plotted the area where their claims met at Dr. Bells' store and filed it for record in the county court house on March 22, 1872. This first effort was a failure and a new town company was organized some years later.

O. M. Smith, a single man, set up a store his first year in town and his entire stock was composed of one wagon load of goods which was hauled over land for many miles.

Stone, who was also single, had a quarter section of land north of the present water plant, where he batched in a log cabin. He described the country in four words "Indians and Tall Grass."

At about this time Caney was in a struggle for existence with four other towns, Havana to the north, St. Paul to the West, Ennisville to the south and Fawn (Tyro) to the East. Ennisville was later discovered to be in Indian territory and its residents were moved out by government troops. Much of the town moved to Caney, eliminating one problem.

John Luppy, John Hodges, Robert Hammill, Sam Ridgeway, and Bill Copper came on the scene. John Luppy is credited with digging the city well at the site of Dr. Bells' store which was used as the starting point of all city land surveys for many years. It had a high curb with a board platform and the traditional bucket and rope.

Bill Copper opened a blacksmith shop and anyone who needed a hair cut looked up Hardin Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Steele homesteaded a farm north of town and Mrs. Steele was the proud possessor of the only cookstove in the area. Mr. Steele worked on the M-K-T Railroad being built to Texas to pay the \$1.25 per acre claim cost. The original homestead is still owned by the family.

G. S. Carinder and Levi Glatfelder settled on farms a few miles east of the town.

HORSE... BUGGY... WAGON

For the first settlers' transportation was the horse, buggy and wagon. They followed the few Indian trails that were still visible or just cut across country over the open prairie. With homesteads springing up in ever increasing numbers and fences being built, more orderly routes were required. In 1870 the state legislature passed a bill authorizing the construction of a road from Fredonia south to Ennisville and one from Chetopa to Arkansas City resulting in the first major road system through Caney. About the time they also designated easements along each section line for the use of public roads.

A FLOURISHING CITY

Caney the Finest Outlet to the
Indian Territory.

SPLENDID FARMING COUNTRY.

With Largest Undeveloped Coal
Fields in the World.

OPENING OF COKE INDUSTRY.

Home of One of the Great Modern
Railroad Schemes.

WHERE PROPOSED LINE RUNS.

The city of Caney is located in the south-east corner of Montgomery county, Kansas, three-fourths of a mile north of the north boundary line of the Cherokee nation, and within four miles of the northeast corner of the Osage nation. It is twenty-eight miles from Independence, the county seat of the county, and eighteen miles from Coffeyville, the nearest commercial rival. Battlesville, the nearest town in the Cherokee nation, is eighteen miles away, and Pawhuska, the capital of the Osage nation, is forty-five miles distant.

Twenty-seven years ago the present site of Caney was occupied principally by Osage Indians, grasshoppers, coyotes and prairie chickens. On this site today there is a thriving, bustling city of 1,500 inhabitants. The population of the city has increased nearly 400 during the past year. Caney boasts of the fact that she has never had a boom, and that there has never, at any time, been a "dude" within her corporate limits. The city of Caney has met and successfully overcome many formidable obstacles. In an early day she had for her rivals Ennisville on the south, St. Paul on the northwest and Havana on the north, but now all but Havana have disappeared and

first postmaster. F. H. Hooker was the first police judge and J. W. Hodges was the first city treasurer.

Caney Boasts of Her Schools.

The public schools of Caney are the pride of the city. Caney now has a school population of 431, which is increased very materially every winter by pupils from the surrounding country. The school buildings are of the best, but the number of pupils attending the school this winter has necessitated the building of several new school rooms which the Board of Education readily provided and then employed additional teachers to take charge of them. Dr. P. F. Wellman is president; J. T. Tanneyhill, clerk, and J. F. Cavis, treasurer of the Board of Education. Dana is super-

Reprint From Kansas City
Times, 1895, showing Caney
Mayor and Councilmen.



W. K. GODDEN'S RESIDENCE.

intendent of schools. Altogether there are ten teachers employed in the public schools. The schools of the city consist of a primary, grammar and high school.

Caney Has the Best Church Advantages.

Caney is well supplied with churches and the best religious influences. The Baptist, Presbyterian, Christian and Methodist denominations each have handsome church buildings in the city. Each church has a Sunday school and the Christian has a Christian Endeavor society, which meets weekly. Rev. A. E. Lewis is pastor of the Baptist church. Rev. H. M. Gilbert of the Presbyterian church. Rev. J. R. Charlton of the Christian church and Rev. S. A. Day of the Methodist church.

Good Hotel Facilities.

Caney is well supplied with the best of hotel facilities. The Forest house is a first-class hotel in every respect. Mrs. R. R. Reed is proprietress. The Planter's house is owned and conducted by Mr. J. T. Schultz and wife. Its accommodations are first-class in every respect. M. L. Connelly conducts the Connelly boarding house, which is very popular.

Newspapers.

Caney has two newspapers, the Times and the Chronicle. Both are weekly papers of the highest class. The Times was established in 1889 by C. J. Reynolds. Early in 1894 it was leased to J. R. Charlton, who directed its management for one year. It then passed into the hands of A. M. Parsons, its present editor and justice of the peace of Caney.

The Chronicle was established in 1885 by C. J. Reynolds. In about a year's time it was sold to a Mr. St. Clair, who in turn sold it to J. T. McKee. It was again sold to

transportation facilities this coal can be stripped and loaded on the cars at from 60 to 75 cents per ton; in case this coal is in the Indian Territory, this will include the royalty of 6 1/4 cents paid the Cherokee government for the privilege of operating the mines. The prevailing price for this coal on board the cars is from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ton. This leaves an average profit of not less than 75 cents per ton.

A vein of coal averaging twenty-four inches in thickness, which is properly a surface vein, will produce one bushel of eighty pounds per cubic foot, or, in a general way, it is safe and conservative to estimate one car-load of twenty tons for every square rod. This would make 160 cars per acre of surface. The actual production is some more than this amount, and oftentimes runs up as high as 175 cars per acre of surface. This estimate gives a coal product of 110,000 cars per square mile. This is the actual amount of coal lying beneath that country, and that, too, within the reach of anyone who may wish to dig it out of the ground, whether he knows anything about coal mining or not. Farmers can obtain their own coal from their own premises, and that without cost and with but little labor.

The want of railway transportation facilities is all that prevents this coal property from becoming a great and profitable industry. The location of these coal fields is such that the commercial coal trade for at least 300 miles to the west, the northwest and southwest should naturally be supplied with this coal. The cost of production is probably less here than in any other coal fields in America. Proper railroad facilities would make this the best-paying coal region in the world.

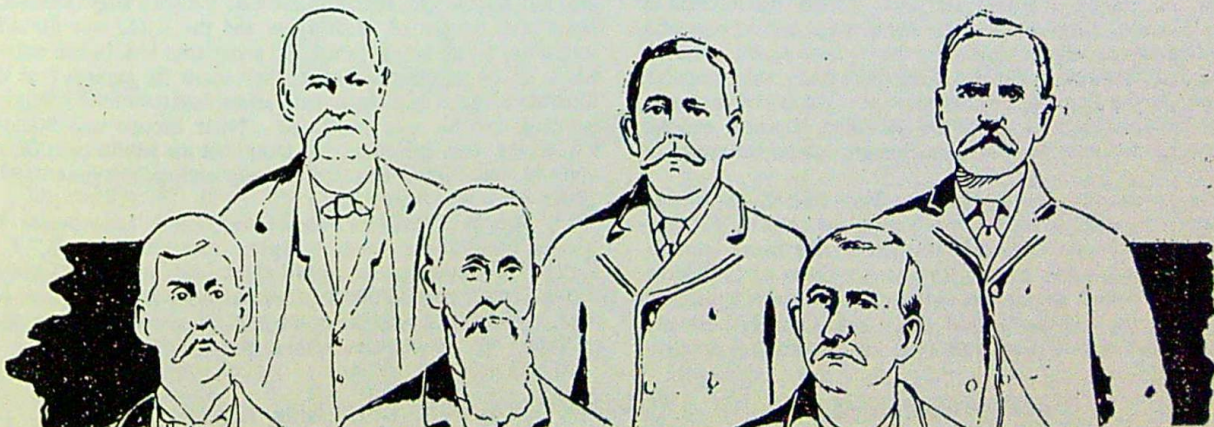
A Great Field for the Coke Industry.

The practicability of coking this coal can be easily seen. Coke ovens or furnaces can be constructed on these coal lands at a very



J. M. CUNNINGHAM'S RESIDENCE.

slight cost. This coal reduces very readily to a superior quality of coke. A great industry of this nature is bound to be established in these regions within a very few years. There are already two large mining companies in operation in the Cherokee Nation. A great part of their business is transacted in Caney. These companies are the Horse-Pen Coal and Mining company and the Oclagah Coal company. The Horse-Pen mines were incorporated under



Supplies to the settlers were brought in big freight wagons from various points, the first being Baxter Springs and Humboldt. With the railroads always building closer the supply points moved to Independence and Coffeyville. Freight wagons were a common sight. Most were pulled by horses although most freighters when in a hurry or having heavy loads used oxen. The oxen had more stamina and pulling power than the horse. Leaving Caney they branched off on an every other day basis going to Sedan and Pawhuska.

The coming of the railroad in 1885 was a boon to the growth of Caney. It was called the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic Railroad and its starting point was Baxter Springs. Mr. Dunlap, J. E. Stone and Dr. Taylor promoted the railroad and the Fitzgerald and Mallory Construction Company did the surveying and construction of the line.

It was completed in 1886 and turned over to the Missouri Pacific Railroad for operation. A handsome depot was built providing ample space for freight storage and the traveling public. It also housed the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. F. S. DeWitt was the station agent and H. C. Reininger the telegraph agent. This gave Caney direct connections to Kansas City, St. Louis and the Pacific coast and heralded the first taxi service. One such service was named the Old Reliable Bus Line operated by Charlie Craves. It faithfully met each train and carried passengers and luggage to and from the depot.

BUS FALLS INTO MUD HOLE...

Mrs. P. W. Paul recalls when she and her husband arrived in February of 1892, the bus line was operated by Jim and Will Ridgeway. As they turned onto State Street the bus fell into a mud hole and refused to move. The four horse team could not budge it and it took another team with the help of rails and pry poles to get the bus loose. Such were the streets of Caney at that time.

In 1887, Col. S. M. Porter along with several other ranchers who had cattle in Indian Territory realized the need for a spur running to the Kansas line. Here they could load their cattle shipment and avoid the strict Kansas quarantine laws. Porter made several trips to St. Louis and elsewhere on behalf of the cattlemen finally succeeding in getting the spur built. The right of way was plotted on Oct. 18, 1887 and the construction completed shortly after. A large number of stock pens were constructed just north of the state line for dipping and loading the cattle. Later this spur was incorporated into the Sante Fe system although the land is still owned by the Missouri Pacific even today.

In 1892 Col. Porter, J. A. Bartles of Bartlesville and others organized and chartered the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railroad Company. A franchise was granted by Congress on Dec. 21, 1893 for building the line. The initial purpose of the line was to provide access to the coal mines near Collinsville, in Indian Territory, which were owned by the promoters of the railroad.

The offices of the company was located in Caney and the line was to run from Cherryvale, Kansas to Vernon, Texas cutting across the rich farm land of Oklahoma. Financing the construction was the major problem and Col. Porter made trips to Europe, Chicago, New York, and Washington consulting with various financiers before obtaining the needed funds. During this period of time American Railroad stock was a very popular commodity on the European stock market. Construction finally began in January 1898. In 1899 the Atchison, Topeka, and the Sante Fe Railroad reached Caney and bought out the interests of in 1900.

In 1922 a branch line was added from Owen Switch connecting Caney and Pawhuska. In 1928 it went from Pawhuska to Ralston, Okla. It went out of operation in 1958 and has now been dismantled. Owen switch was named for Senator Owen of Oklahoma who owned the ranch where the switch was located. This land was later to be combined into the Owen-Connelly Ranch.

Another railroad was also organized and was to run between

Caney and Ft. Smith, Arkansas. The right of way was purchased and the road bed completed for most of the distance when the company ran out of funds and abandoned the venture. The old road bed is still visible cutting across the pasture land south-east of town.

The industrial boom during the 1900-1920 period resulted in thousands of tons of glass, zinc, lead, brick and petroleum and farm products originating in Caney and being shipped to all points throughout the United States. With the closing of the gas fields farm products became the major freight item.

* * *

Several buildings still stand today that were made from these bricks. The first brick house was built where the old Porter house, or more commonly known as the Scimeca Hospital, now stands. Col. Porter bought this property from Godden when he moved into Caney in 1895.

Col. S. M. Porter came to the Caney area in 1881, settling on a farm three miles east of town. He had come from Michigan, giving up a very good law practice because of his poor health. He began raising sheep and cattle, an endeavor which seemed to be beneficial to his health. His law background allowed him to drift back to his former profession and he soon built up an extensive law practice in both the state and federal courts. In 1895, Porter was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

In 1884, J. A. Summer built the Store House Hotel, where the Otasco Building now stands.

Blacksmithing always being in demand had a lot of followers and three were working at the trade, Charlie Collier, a Mr. Taylor and a Mr. Pleen. J. M. Cunningham later marrying the daughter of W. S. Brown, came in from Kentucky in the early 80's and later helped organize the Home National Bank. His home on the northwest corner of Fourth and Fawn was one of the best houses in town and still stands. It was estimated that the town had a population of from 50 to 100 people.

* * * * *

Col. Porter related the following events which took place shortly after he took up residence in the area:

"SHOOTING SCRAPES EVERY DAY"

"As I stated before, I had no intention of reentering the practice of law, but it was plainly seen that Caney was certainly in need of an attorney, as there were shooting scrapes every day or so.

"One of my first cases in Caney was when J. J. Stone, a farmer on the river, and Wash McClure got into a big fight. The latter beat Stone over the head with a club and was thereupon sued. Stone was a homeopath doctor. He built the first large stone building in Caney and I bought it. My office was started then on the present site. The postoffice was located in that building also, and Levi Glatfelder was postmaster.

"Another queer tragedy was the shooting of a fellow named Vaughan, who was perhaps a desperado, but withal a kind-hearted fellow. It seems to me that Vaughan knew something about the doings of Al Beagles and the latter was afraid he might tell it, so he captured him and placed him in the school-house to be guarded. Later, they made the excuse that they wanted to place him in a safe place, and took him behind the building and he was murdered. Their excuse was that they thought he was trying to get away, but the public opinion was that he was murdered maliciously and with premeditation. There were no arrests."

A. T. Anglin arrived on Feb. 14, 1883 and in later years said it was the coldest day in February that he ever saw. J. T. McKee and family also arrived that year and John Todd and Harry Wiltse started the first hardware store. Mr. Wiltse sold out to Todd, who continued to run the business until his death in 1919. Mr. Todd served three times as mayor.

This Page Sponsored By:

J. C. PENNY CO., INC., Coffeyville, Kansas

it adapted to wheat raising, and on many of the farms an average of forty bushels per acre has been made for a number of years. In the Cherokee and Osage nations, wheat is the principal crop and the product is immense. One farmer within three miles of town last harvest cleared \$5,500 on his wheat crop alone. The acreage of corn is very large. During the present year but few fields will make an average of less than forty-five bushels per acre. Fruit trees of all kinds do well and a ready sale is found for all fruit raised.

The immediate vicinity of Caney is being prospected for petroleum. Within ten miles

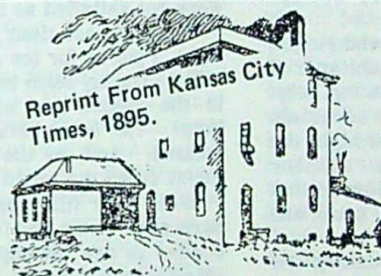
The Cherokee and Osage nations calculation over his portion of the State and the Indian Territory.

Caney Has a Fine Agricultural Community.

There are but few portions of the State that have better inducements as a splendid location for farming purposes. As a wheat country, Caney challenges all competition. In that vicinity, they have a record of 40,000 bushels from 1,000 acres, and 500 bushels from ten acres. The wheat crop this year was much shorter than usual. The largest yield reported in Montgomery county was thirty-four bushels per acre. S. S. Lemley, who lives two miles southwest of Caney, threshed 10,355 bushels from 500 acres. Last year he threshed 15,000 from the same ground. The question is often asked, does farming pay in Southern Kansas? Those desiring to ascertain for themselves can write to some of the following substantial farmers who came to Montgomery county years ago with limited means, but who are now prosperous and have large and valuable farms, for which they do not owe a single cent: Thomas Steele, Ed Cochran, Tom Hirc, Enoch Dye, J. W. Odneal, S. K. Jack, W. S. Wood, John Foot and D. H. Smith. The prosperous and growing condition of Caney is largely due to her excellent agricultural surroundings. Within the corporate limits of Caney there are 265 dwelling houses, 51 business buildings and numerous barns, granaries and store houses. During the past year fifty-seven new buildings have been erected and additions built to forty-nine old ones. There are seventeen first-class brick and stone business buildings in the city.

Caney Is the Center of a Great Coal Field.

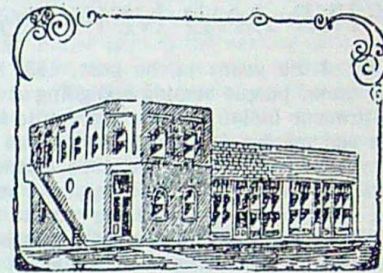
A great part of Montgomery county and of the Cherokee territory lying immediately



CHERRYVALE ROLLING MILL.

south of that country, is one of the best coal producing countries in the Southwest. The coal is not only of an excellent quality, but it is so near the surface of the earth that it can be mined at a mere nominal cost, and that by inexperienced miners. This coal area is underlaid by a coal vein ranging from twenty-four to thirty inches in thickness. In some places the vein is as thick as forty inches, and on the whole an average of twenty-six inches is attained. About one-half of the surface of this area is overlaid with earth and slate from four to eight feet in thickness. In some places coal can be profitably produced by stripping, and the other half profitably worked by regular mining. With good railway and

Caney is the center point and home of one of the greatest modern railroad schemes. On the 21st of December, 1893, Congress granted a right of way for the construction of the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern railway from Cherryvale, Kan., to Vernon, Tex., a distance of 250 miles. The road has been duly chartered and incorporated under the laws of Oklahoma territory and the State of Kansas. It is proposed to build a standard gauge railroad under this right of way from Cherryvale, Kan., across the northwest corner of the Indian territory, thence into and through the central part of Oklahoma territory, terminating in the city of

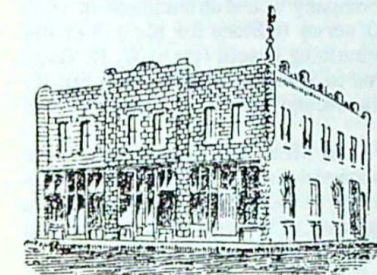


CANEY VALLEY BANK.

Vernon, Tex. The proposed length of route is 350 miles, including a short branch to the Cherokee coal mines. The railway is capitalized for construction purposes to the sum of \$7,000,000. This is on a basis of \$20,000 per standard mile. The proposed line of railroad will pass through or near Stillwater, Guthrie and El Reno, in Oklahoma, giving another direct line of transportation to a large area of valuable farming, manufacturing and trading country.

This road will open up a valuable coal country, develop the great natural asphaltum deposits near Fort Sill, Ok., develop valuable silver deposits in Greer county, Oklahoma, and the Kiowa country of the Indian Territory, enter into competition for a large portion of the Texas cattle traffic, and, in a general way, take its share in the heavy traffic which always comes from a country teeming with such resources as are found in such countries as Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. This road will open a direct line of transportation to the deep water harbor at Aransas Pass, on the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Robert Martin of Guthrie, Ok., is president of this road. S. M. Porter of Caney is general attorney, and T. C. Frazier of Coffeyville, Kan., is secretary.

From the outlines of the present status of this railway enterprise, as here given, an intelligent conclusion can be readily reaching showing its superior advantages for safe, profitable and immediate investment. The management is now taking active steps to begin its construction in the very near future. Various propositions have been received from contractors proposing to grade the line, to furnish cross-ties, piling and all wooden materials, and also to furnish rails and steel bridging materials, and to take as compensation therefor the company's thirty year 5 per cent gold bonds, with interest payable semi-annually. Other plans for financing the enterprise are under consideration through the aid of other railway lines, and also from individual capitalists who propose to furnish the necessary funds and have the road constructed on a basis entirely independent of all other railway lines. A syndicate of London and Amsterdam capitalists also have the matter of financing the road under contemplation. The Knickerbocker Trust company of New York city has been named as a trustee in a trust deed, and has accepted the trust in accordance with the terms and provisions of such trust deed, or first mortgage, which is on file with the railway company's secretary. Nothing but favorable sentiment for the immediate construction and operation of this railway line has ever been received from the inhabitants along the whole route. The residents of the various towns and cities which will be reached by this railway line have proposed to donate liberally their money, lands and labor to hasten the early completion of the road. From the Osage Indians and white settlers and occupants of their lands, fully \$100,000 will be received. From the coal mining interests in the Cherokee Nation fully as much more will also be realized. The total



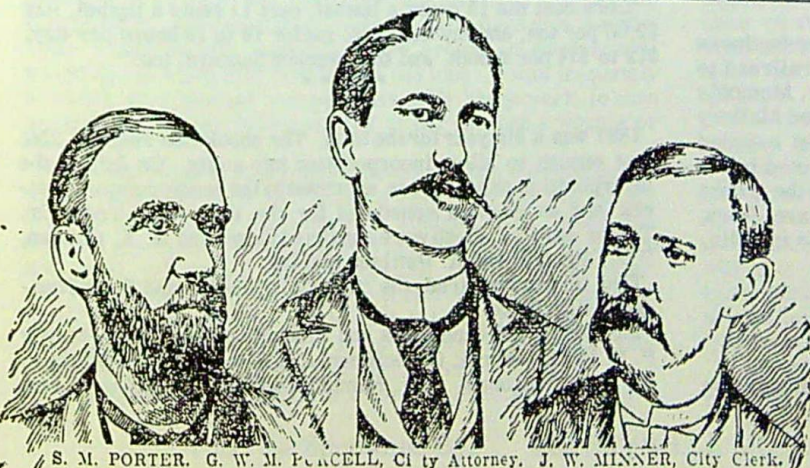
OFFICES OF THE K. O. S. W. R. R.

of the city are three flowing wells, and two others which show considerable oil. Besides these there are two gas wells that make a showing of heavy gas pressure. Many other wells are in process of drilling.

The success and growth of Caney is due to the enterprise and pluck of her early settlers. But few of these settlers still continue in business there, and but few are still living in that vicinity. After having done their duty as pioneers, establishing a firm foundation upon which their children and future settlers could erect a beautiful and prosperous city, they have, like most pioneers, moved on further in the West. All honor to the hardy pioneers who planned, located and organized Caney. As to location, Caney is one of the best cities along the State line and is destined to have a prosperous future, despite droughts, grasshoppers, chinch bugs and calamity locusts. Caney is the principal trading point for people living within fifty miles in either the Cherokee or Osage Nation.

Early History of Caney.

The first settlement made on the Little Caney river was made on May 6, 1820. This settlement was made by Ike Thomlinson, who now lives on a lease nine miles south of the city of Caney. It was at this settlement that John Thomlinson was born, who was the first white child born in the country. The first house built in Caney was erected by Jap West. It was built of logs and stood where J. E. Stone's barn now stands. Dr. Bell had the first store ever opened in Caney. The first town company was organized in 1870. The city of Caney was incorporated in 1887. P. S. Hollingsworth was elected first Mayor and J. A. Sumner, H. P. Wilste, W. B. McWilliams, J. J. Hemphill and W. E. Rogers composed the first City Council. Jap West was the



S. M. PORTER, G. W. M. PORCELL, City Attorney, J. W. MINNER, City Clerk.

The Caney Creamery Co. was the first industrial business inside what was considered the city limits. Capt. Stone, Alexander Pattison, George Braden and several others invested in the enterprise. Pattison was a partner in the general mercantile business with Booth. The firm known as Booth, Pattison & Co. was housed in a frame building where Winkler's Pharmacy now stands. This was the same building referred to in the diamond story previously. Pattison later purchased Booth's interests and continued the business for a number of years.

1885...

DISASTER AND NEW HOPES

Like many of the years in the past, 1885 started off at the same slow pace, people coming and going at a steady trickle. The ever-present Indian making his way to town to watch the white man and maybe do a little trading was the usual scene.

Cleve Reynolds made his appearance and with his reams of paper, bottles of ink and a printing press started *The Caney Chronicle*, which has faithfully served the community ever since. Charles Barnes and Henry Coombs started a grocery store in a wood frame building on the northeast corner of Spring and Fourth.

Then, on Sunday morning, May 17, disaster struck. Although it did not effect the town too much it practically wiped out every farmer in the valley. One oldtimer told the story as follows:

"The flood did not reach Caney until Sunday morning, May 17, or rather we were not aware of it until then. The cloudburst which caused this flood originated in Chautauqua County and in that county loss of life was greater than in Montgomery County, eleven losing their lives.

"It commenced raining there on Friday about noon and rained hard for eight hours. Early Sunday morning, the inhabitants of our city were aroused by the firing of guns and cries for help. These cries kept up for three days. On arising to ascertain the cause for their alarm, we found that during the night the flood waters had come silently but swiftly upon us. Another cloudburst east of town caused Mud Creek to overflow so that we were surrounded by water on three sides: east, south and west.

"The water came down in a wall four feet high, crushing and carrying away everything that opposed its force. Rafts and boats were speedily constructed to render assistance. The water reached as far as Spring Street, and boats were launched in what was later Tom Truskett's back yard. This flood extended south beyond Big Caney.

"Small houses were washed away, while the water reached to the second story of others. Pigs, chickens, horses and cattle were carried along in the current to destruction. Fifty horses that could see were drowned while seven blind horses reached safety. All crops were completely destroyed.

"G. W. Smirl and family lived on Cheyenne and the water reached the upper story. They were taken out of an upstairs window and brought to safety by a boat.

"The flood area also included the Elk and Verdigris rivers and its effects upon the farmers was probably worse than the grasshopper plagues of 1874-75."

Capt. Stone, Dunlap, Dr. Taylor and several other business men had for some time been trying to promote a railroad to Caney. They finally met with success and the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic Railroad was organized. Fitzgerald and Mallory Construction Company almost immediately started building westward from Baxter Springs. Caney Township voted bonds in the sum of \$22,000 to aid the construction and the tracks reached Caney in 1886, then moved on west to Niotaze, Peru, Sedan, Cedar Vale and on west. It was later sold to the Missouri Pacific.

A CITY IS BORN

The Late 1880's and a city is born.

The coming of the railroad really marked the beginning of the

city's business career. Like all towns through which a railroad passed it bolstered itself for an influx of residents which started arriving daily after the first passenger train arrived.

Capt. Stone and C. C. Black, a representative of the construction company and the railroad, organized a new Caney Town Company. The government was quite lenient with railroads at that time and gave them free land as an incentive to expand their lines. The Town Company purchased 280 acres of land, a portion of which was donated by the railroad and construction company. 140 acres were platted into town lots and were sold to new residents. The new plat was filed for record in the court house at Independence on March 25, 1887 and was titled the "First Addition". The company wound up business in 1893 by deeding the unplatted 140 acres to Stone for his 1/3 of the stock and disposing of the remaining unsold lots to W. K. Godden. Most of the land deeded to Stone remained in the family until very recently when his second wife, Mae Stone, passed away.

On October 29, 1886, Mr. and Mrs. Will Toner drove into Caney with a fine team, a Shepherd dog and a Bulldog. Will was the father of Fred Toner and the grandfather of Bill Toner. In 1920, he wrote the following story of his arrival in Caney and his thought on the town:

WILL TONER'S STORY

"As I turned the corner where Will Truskett's Grocery now is, I turned, and what did I see? Two oldtimers, one with a shotgun and one with a forty-five, each trying to break away from their friends and have a little shooting bee. Upon inquiry I found out they had had a horse race and it seemed they were not satisfied as to the way it had terminated.

"Well, at that time I liked excitement, and it being almost night, I put up for the night to see what I could see.

"So I put my team in a box stall, one dog in the stall and one in the wagon, and was directed to Mr. and Mrs. Summers' Hotel--The same being where Will Truskett's Grocery is now located. And, by the way, old Mrs. Summers was one of the finest cooks the world afforded.

"Well, after filling up I was in fine spirits, so after I had taken care of my team and fed my dogs I left them on guard and proceeded to see the sights. There was not much to see, but the spirits, they were all alive. There were three joints and I took them all in, and as I was standing looking on I was asked to 'take one'--that is a drink--and what do you think? I refused, for at that time I had never drank and it seemed to surprise the boys. But of all the apt scholars, I took the blue ribbon over all competitors.

"The next morning being Sunday, I was accosted by the owner of one of the livery stables. It was located where Owen's big garage now is. The owner told me that Caney had Mexico skinned in a hundred ways. I found out afterward it did, so I bought that livery stable.

"I soon built up a wonderful trade. We soon had from 60 to 75 transient horses over night. We cleaned the mud off of all those horses with a curry comb, as we had no waterworks, railroads or fire department.

"Corn cost me 15 cents a bushel, oats 11 cents a bushel, hay \$2.00 per ton, and my help cost me for 16 to 18 hours per day, \$12 to \$14 per month, and they worked Sundays, too."

1887 was a big year for the town. The population reached 250, just enough to allow incorporation into a city. On July 5, the incorporation papers were approved by the county commissioners and an election scheduled for the 18th. John Todd, Dr. Taylor and P. C. Dosh were appointed judges and W. K. Godden, D. K. Mitchell and A. Pattison clerks.

Two tickets appeared, the "People's Ticket" and the "Compromising Ticket."

The successful candidates and first city officers were: Mayor P. S. Hollingsworth; Councilmen, J. A. Summers, H. V. Wiltzie, W. B. McWilliams, J. J. Hemphill and W. E. Rogers; Police

Judge, I. N. Harker; Treasurer, D. K. Mitchell. At their first meeting they appointed I. G. Dye city clerk and W. V. Toner city marshal.

FRONTIER LIFE

By the middle of 1870 Caney was beginning to take form. Jasper West had constructed a small hotel which was decorated with a large sign reading "Cana Hotel." Later, he sold it to S. W. Wood, who came in some years later.

John Hodges, who had come from Centralia, Illinois, by wagon set what was considered to be a record speed, traveling the distance in 22 days. He didn't slow down any after arriving. He hauled in lumber and constructed the first frame house, dug the first private well, got appointed justice of the peace by the governor, served on the first school board, elected as one of the first township trustees and received the first commission for notary public.

D. H. Smith arrived about the same time. He liked what he saw and returned to Iowa to bring back his family, returning in the spring of 1871. He recalled passing through Independence, which was composed of a log hotel and a few stores. Mr. Smith had a very interesting life having gone to sea at the age of 11.

By the end of 1870, the entire community was almost completely settled. During the year, the Rev. E. J. King, circuit rider for the Spring Hill Circuit of the Methodist Church, organized the first meeting which was held in individual homes. This brought new light to the community, gave it courage to look ahead.

DR. TAYLOR ARRIVES

In November of 1870, Dr. A. M. Taylor arrived in a covered wagon from Wisconsin. They camped at the Ireland homestead, then moved into a log cabin near the present water plant. They hung a blanket over the door to keep out the cold and during the night it snowed. Snow sifted into the attic through the loose roof boards and had to be cleaned out before it melted. On New Year's Day the family moved to town and took up residence in a house where the Gamble Store is now. A short time later, Dr. Taylor's son, Willie, passed away being the first death in the community; however, the family was soon to be blessed with a baby daughter, the first child born in Caney. Many years later she was to become the bride of H. H. Graves. The Indians at that time were receiving very little aid from the government and were always in need of medical attention. He related that he was invited to dine with one of the families which he was treating and was about to accept when he saw the squaw pull up her blanket as she sat on the floor, mixing dough for bread, and began rolling it on her thighs. He beat a hasty retreat to the door before they could insist. Hunger never entering his mind again until well on his way home.

The Indians were very careless about their appearances and often appeared with little or no clothing which was shocking to the sensibilities of the settlers. However, most took it upon themselves to pity and help them and realized they needed Christianity. Only when intoxicated did the Indians give trouble. They would usually passively stand around in wonderment, watching the white man working all day long. It was frequently a shock to a pioneer woman, busy with house work, to turn around and see an Indian staring at her through a window or open door.

Miss Etta Wood told how they scared her when they stopped to water their ponies at her father's well. One day her mother slipped the chain off the pump so it wouldn't work. When they tried to get water the next time, they became terribly frightened and rode off saying there were evil spirits in the water.

Dr. Taylor was later to own the first self-rake and hoeing machine in the community and he and J. L. Carinder cut all the wheat in the area for several years. He and S. W. Wood financed the first saw mill to be built on Cheyenne Creek.

Dave Howard came in with anvil and forge to set up a black-

smith shop and livery. At that time besides Smith's store and the hotel there was a saloon and livery stable. Howard started his shop about on the alley west of Gillham's Furniture Store and continued to serve the community for the rest of his life.

In this same year Montgomery County held its first election and J. E. Stone was elected sheriff.

A family by the name of Shedd brought the first musical instrument to Caney. It was a melodion. They stayed only a short time and upon leaving Dr. Taylor purchased it and from that time on the community spent many a joyful evening listening to its music.

The principal amusement among the young folks was the dance--the old-fashioned country dance. At these dances two beds furnished the major part of the seating capacity. There was not room for any of the round dances so the quadrille was the prevailing dance. The fiddler sat on an elevated seat near the door leading to the kitchen so one "set" would dance in the kitchen and one in the main room. The caller stood near the single musician, a one-piece orchestra.

The settlers needed amusement to take their minds off their long, hard days of work with little reward from the land. Dry weather cut short their crops, keeping many families almost on starvation diets. With no hard cash they could not buy some of the non-essentials that made life a little easier. A scarcity of wheat forced the use of cornmeal but there was plenty of sorghum molasses for sweetener. Coffee was made by browning sweet potatoes and then boiling them. Mrs. Taylor made her coffee by mixing cornmeal and molasses which she parched and then boiled.

Many who came became discouraged, piled their meager possessions in their wagons, and left. Eventually, except for individual lots occupied by business and residences, the townsite was divided to ownership as follows: Dr. A. M. Taylor owned Section 12 and 7; J. H. Hodges owned a strip between High and Main streets. S. W. Wood, Gus Becker and J. E. Stone owned the land west of State Street. Mr. McCallester owned part of the land from Fourth Avenue south to Sixth Street. John Brooks' land extended south from here, including the Harden Smith homestead, which had been sold to John Kane before being purchased by Brooks. Samuel Ridgeway owned the land east of High Street and out to Mud Creek, and south of Third Avenue, where it became known as the Coffeyville Road.

MRS. BROOKS BRINGS LOOM

It was in October when the Brooks family arrived. Mrs. Brooks was the proud owner of a loom which she used to make rugs to barter to the other settlers for necessities. Mrs. Brooks in later years told of her and her husband's experiences in seeking a new home in Kansas:

"We were married November 2, 1868. The next day after we were married was presidential election. My husband cast his first vote for General Grant. On our wedding day we went to Springfield, Ill., to see Lincoln's tomb. We couldn't see him for the janitor was not there.

"We came to Kansas to get us a home. When we started, Mr. Brooks was so sick he couldn't load the wagon himself. We were on the road 27 days. After the first 10 days we fell in with a family going to Osage Mission. We were never in a house but one night during all our journey--and how the wind did blow. We shipped our goods to Columbus.

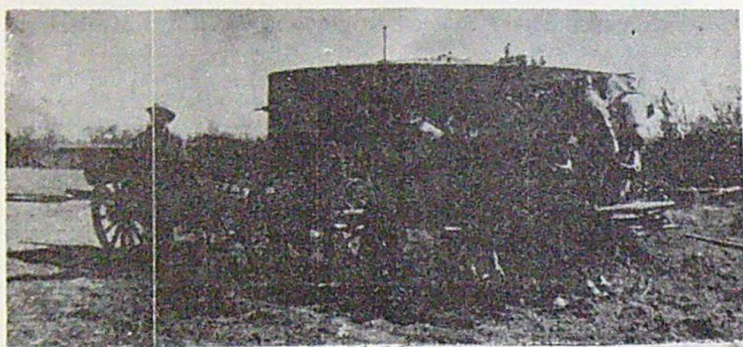
"Our first claim was where the one known as the Olf Pettibone or Mrs. DeVere's former home.

"When we got to Independence we found a village of about a half dozen houses, and we could have had two lots in what is now the center of the city by paying \$25.00 for one and they gave one for nothing. The last night we camped out, we camped within a half-mile of the noted Bender House but we didn't know about them being such bad people. We were never really settled for two years because of the high wind which made Mr. Brooks very much dissatisfied."

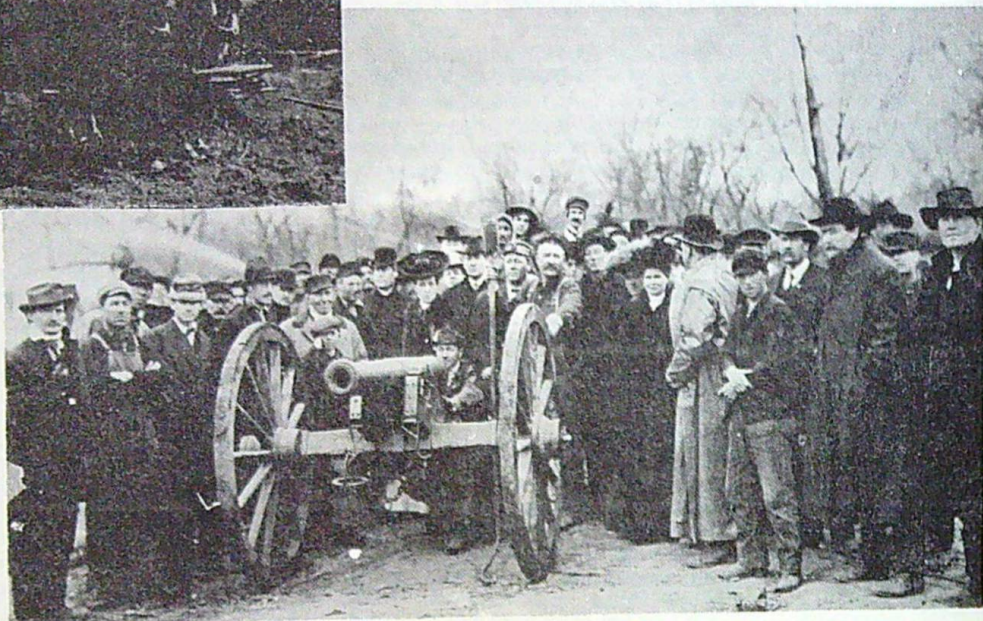
Of all the events that occurred in 1871, probably the most important was the establishment of a school. Although school was

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The Good Old Days...



People,
Places
From
Caney's
Past....



held during the 70's no effort had been made to establish a legal district. Dr. Taylor was instrumental in finding out that the town of St. Paul was trying to absorb Caney into its district and by fast work and putting a few political strings managed to swing the district to Caney. No sooner had a school board been elected until a schoolhouse was planned and construction started.

PRAIRIE FIRES AND GRASSHOPPERS

By 1872, the basic stock of inhabitants were settling in for a struggle of will power and patience, always looking forward to the next year hoping it would be better than the last. Some talked of closing the school because they couldn't afford a teacher, but where there is a will there is a way, and the families managed to hang on.

The grass which kept their cattle fat during the summer served as dry feed in the winter. But it also was always a potential hazard for producing a prairie fire. Such was the case when S. W. Wood and family arrived in October of 1872. The whole area was ablaze. After saving as many homes as possible, the men were concentrating their efforts on saving the new schoolhouse. Luckily, most of the crops were already harvested so the fire didn't cause too much loss.

For some time the people had been trying to get the county commission to build a bridge across the river west of town without success. The commissioners ignored them mainly because they were not sufficient in number to have much voice during election and they were building bridges where the votes were. They were building a new iron bridge across a river near Independence when its foundation collapsed. A long debate ensued as to whether to continue construction. In the meantime, a group from Caney got together several teams and wagons and proceeded to abscond with the bridge. When the commissioners found it gone they made all kinds of threats but finally consented to allow it to be built across the Caney, where it was found neatly stacked ready for construction. The abutments of the old bridge still remain today just north of the present bridge. The bridge allowed direct access to the Sand Hills area without the long drive south to the Ennisville Ford.

1874 was probably the hardest year yet for the settlers. First came the grasshoppers, which descended like a plague over Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska. Crops which had been planted early were not badly effected but the late crops were pretty well wiped out. Then the chinchbug took over doing his damage and again dry weather set in. Things looked very bleak.

The Berryman Smiths sold out and moved to the Sand Hills in hopes of finding better conditions. Others did likewise.

Like a rainbow after the storm, the next few years were better. Sid White and Bob Dunlap put in a store in a building where the bank now stands. The building had been one of those moved from Ennisville. Dunlap had been an old trader among the Osage Indians; consequently, they carried on an extensive trade with both the settlers and the Indians. White eventually sold out to Dunlap who in turn sold out to a man by the name of Geming. Louis Epstein then purchased the stock and moved it to his store selling the building to Henderson & Combs. The building was finally torn down and Henderson and Jake Bartles of Bartlesville, I.T., built a stone building on the site. It later burned.

J. E. Stone returned to Caney in 1876, taking up residence with his wife and son on the northeast corner of Wood and Fourth Avenues. At that time Fourth Avenue west of State Street was nothing more than a lane leading to the Stone residence. That same year, Elisha Booth came to Caney with a large stock of goods and erected a building. A Dr. A. J. Stout also came to Caney about this time.

A second town company was organized and the 16 blocks centered on the intersection of State and Fourth were layed off. However, the final plat of this area was not filed for record until 1883.

In the later 70's a water mill was built by a man named Barrett on the Caney River south of the present city water pump station, but there is no evidence of it today. Just below the mill was a shingle-making plant. In May of 1876 Dr. T. A. Stevens got his first glimpse of the town. In later years he recalled from memory what he saw:

"One morning in May 1876, I came to Caney from the north over what is now called Smelter Hill. Viewed from that hill, 'behold Caney', on an elevation in the center of a valley picturesque and most beautiful.

"To my left emerging from the hills partially fingered by an uneven growth of timber winding in and out, something like the track of an automobile shortly after a rain, on to a point about 1-1/2 miles south of Caney where it deposited its murky waters into the Caney River, was Mud Creek. Since, we have learned that Mud Creek was the natural home of the turtle and the opossum and occasionally furnishing a kind of convention place for the coyotes just before they pass over the townsite in quest of a hen or two that they might find roosting a little too far from the house. The pilgrimages of the coyote once heard cannot be forgotten. Their shrill 'lower region' wail or howl is unforgettable. It does not take many to make all the spooky noise you want to hear. When you hear as many as three you will guess there cannot be less than 50.

"Just back of me and to my left was Cheyenne Creek with its more lovely fringe of trees. In graceful curves lazily wending its way on down to a point one mile west of Caney where its clear and practically spring water poured into the Caney River, Cheyenne, with the music from its happy birds and from the barking squirrels, was a pleasing contrast to old lazy, good-for-nothing Mud Creek. Its trees were larger and more numerous and less gruesome.

"Caney River, so called from the numerous cane brakes in its lowlands which for many years furnished to cattle and horses abundance of winter feed--the grass in summer and the cane in winter--made the Caney bottoms the mecca for stockmen. It passes Caney City on the west about a mile. Its timber was more than a fringe, it was of big trees of walnut, oak, hickory, ash, hackberry, etc., and covered enough ground to make it a pleasure resort for squirrel and rabbit hunters. Until we had produced so much oil that it overflowed into it, fish were plentiful, furnishing many happy thrills for the big and little boy and girl.

"Six miles southwest was a range of mountains or hills that the Maker of all things evidently placed there to protect or insure Caney against cyclones, that almost invariably came from the southwest. When a murderous twister hits that range of hills, it is so tight that before it has time to again come to earth, it has passed far to the northeast of Caney. More than once Caney inhabitants have had cause to thank Him for this protection."

WOOD-TAYLOR SAWMILL

It is quite evident that Dr. Stevens at first sight liked what he saw and stayed to enjoy it, becoming more fond of it as time went by. One can only wonder how some of the other settlers might have described it after having lived through many years of drought and bugs.

The need for lumber to build new homes and business houses had always been a problem to the community. Most of it had to be hauled in from surrounding towns. In 1879, S. W. Wood and Dr. Taylor financed a sawmill which was built along Cheyenne Creek about where the Highway 75-166 bridge is now. It was operated by the Brown brothers and they did a thriving business in native lumber until the railroads began bringing in commercial lumber. A small community sprang up around the mill but never survived. The type of wood meant very little to the Browns as trees were plentiful and they cut them as they came to them. Several houses and out buildings were constructed of solid walnut, cut and planed at the mill.

This same year W. K. Godden expanded the business district by installing a new store where Blackledge Sales Co. is now. At about the same time Frank and Amelia Fedtz opened the first millinery shop, located about where the Caney Cleaners are now.

THE BARKER RAID

The year of 1879 ended with an event that was to rock the town and cause more excitement than a prairie fire or a cloud of grasshoppers. It was the Barker Raid.

That summer Barker had kept a beautiful black race horse named Black Bess in Jeff Booth's barn. The mare was owned by Jim Barnes and Lon Sennet. No one suspected Barker of being connected with a gang of outlaws. In the raid he used the mare to make his get-away.

The raid occurred August 2, 1879 about 9:00 A.M. Four men later known as the Barker Gang rode into town from Indian Territory. Sid White had started out of town and met the raiders and they compelled him to return with them to the Dunlap and White Store.

Two men dismounted and two remained on guard. After robbing Dunlap they went up the street to Mr. Booth's store but Booth saw them coming and locked the doors. So they returned to Dunlap's.

Sid was in the store tying up goods for the raiders when one of them ordered him to go to the street and as he went the man kept punching him with a Winchester to hurry him. Sid said he thought he was shot every time the fellow would punch him.

In the meantime, S. W. Wood had come running up the back way to warn Mrs. Taylor, the Booths and his own family. Mother and I made our way to Hodges' place. Mrs. Booth ran across the street to the Wood's home and they all went back some place near the Price Hotel to hide.

Rest of the men were out of town so the robbers had things their own way.

About that time three men rode up from Indian Territory intending to warn the people, but were too late. The robbers ordered them to halt, and the men turned aside to hitch their horses at Howard's Blacksmith Shop.

The Barkers fired into them and one man named Kirkpatrick was shot dead and fell into the well in Dave Howard's yard. This well is located under the present Winklers Pharmacy.

A second man, named John Roberts, was shot in the elbow and carried a stiff arm for the rest of his life.

The Barkers were in the meantime holding all the bystanders to one side. Among the men they lined up were Dr. Taylor and John L. Carinder. John was just a lad and he managed to get away. He said he didn't stop running until he reached home two miles out of town.

Barker was riding a white horse which had nearly played out so he exchanged it for Black Bess and the others exchanged horses with the men from the Territory and marched the bystanders down the road a short distance, then turned and galloped away.

Barker was afterward shot and the other two never were captured. The fourth member of the gang, by the name of Triplett, was captured and one of the Caney settlers was in Coffeyville when he was brought in by the territorial peace officers. He was badly shot up and in a critical condition; however, he was not in such poor shape that it prevented him from giving Sid White and others who came to identify him a good cussing. Triplett was later tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary. All in all, it was a mighty exciting day for the town folks.

Dave Howard's well was to play a role in another episode in Caney's history many years later. After the Howards moved to a new location, a building was built on the site.

D. M. Leach, a jeweler, occupied the store and was in the process of setting a diamond in a piece of jewelry he was working on and the diamond slipped out of place and fell to the floor entering a crack in the wooden floor. He immediately summoned workmen and they proceeded to take up the floor to

recover the diamond. The first thing they uncovered was the old, long-forgotten well standing wide open just as it had been the day the building was built. On the very edge of the rock rim of the well was the diamond.

* * *

The millinery business seemed to catch on rather fast after Fedtz came to town. Junia Ridgeway and a Mrs. Cox also started a shop. Lewis Epstien built a new building where Shaw's barber shop is today. It was walled of native stone and was all hauled to town by a man by the name of Riley, using a team of oxen. The Epstiens lived in the second story for a number of years. The building, however, burned down several years later and he rebuilt on the same site.

William Braden and a man by the name of Finch put in a store about where the Fourth Street Bar is now, but the partnership didn't last long. Braden bought full control and moved his stock into a building where Cowan's Hardware is now.

Durable building material was very difficult to obtain and a number of people had been contemplating a brick plant. This idea resulted in the construction of a brick plant south of town near the State Line. It was a hand operation and the bricks were not the best, being fired by green wood; however, they sufficed to start ideas of new construction.

In 1888, A. R. Peterson, father of L. L. Peterson, put in a flour and feed store in the old building that stood where the Fourth Street Bar is. Later, he put in a stock of groceries across the street in the building built by Elisha Booth and it was one of the first store buildings built in Caney. L. L. Peterson continued the business as the Caney Flour and Feed Store located on Spring Street.

SHULTZ HOTEL

..... 50 ROOMS

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Shultz and family came to Caney in the spring of 1888. They traded a farm in Rutland Township north of Havana to Bobby Reed for the half block on Spring Street between 5th and 6th Avenues. An 11-room boarding house known as the Planters Hotel stood there. Mr. Shultz built onto the hotel three different times until it consisted of 50 rooms. Later, it was named the Palace Hotel and located where the post office is now.

Mr. Shultz bought the corner north of the hotel where Toner Ford now is and engaged in the Implement business. S. M. Porter was his partner but later sold out to Mr. Shultz. In 1895 Mr. Shultz sold his implement business and bought the building where the Lingle 10¢ Store is and conducted a harness shop.

Mr. Shultz served as city councilman and was active in city affairs.

Mrs. Shultz said she had seen cowboys come in town on New Year's Eve with a jug of whiskey tied on their saddle horn and proceed to shoot up the town.

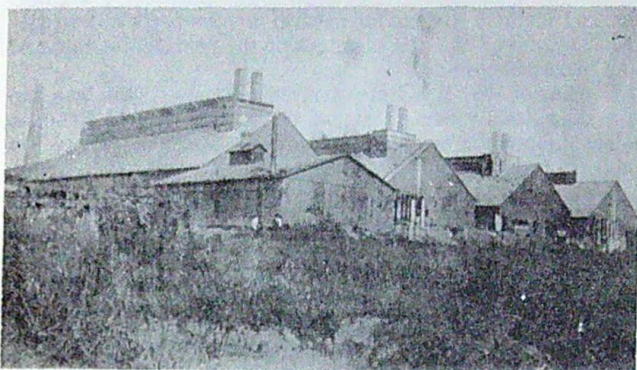
One can only wonder if this wild element which on occasion invaded town was the reason for the construction of the town's first jail in 1888. This same year saw the formation of the Baptist Church.

In 1889, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Connelly came. He operated a livery barn and later bought a house owned by Mrs. Beard that stood where the Caney Food Bank is today. They remodeled the house and added a number of rooms, turning it into a commodious hotel which was called the Connelly Hotel.

Mr. Connelly passed away in 1901 and his wife continued to operate the hotel for three more years. Their son, G. W. Connelly, was a prominent businessman during the industrial boom years, being part owner in a number of industries and oil field operations. In 1903 he owned the largest saloon in town.

In the late 1880's D. H. Smith, the father of Mrs. S. M. Porter, erected the stone building on the northwest corner of Fourth

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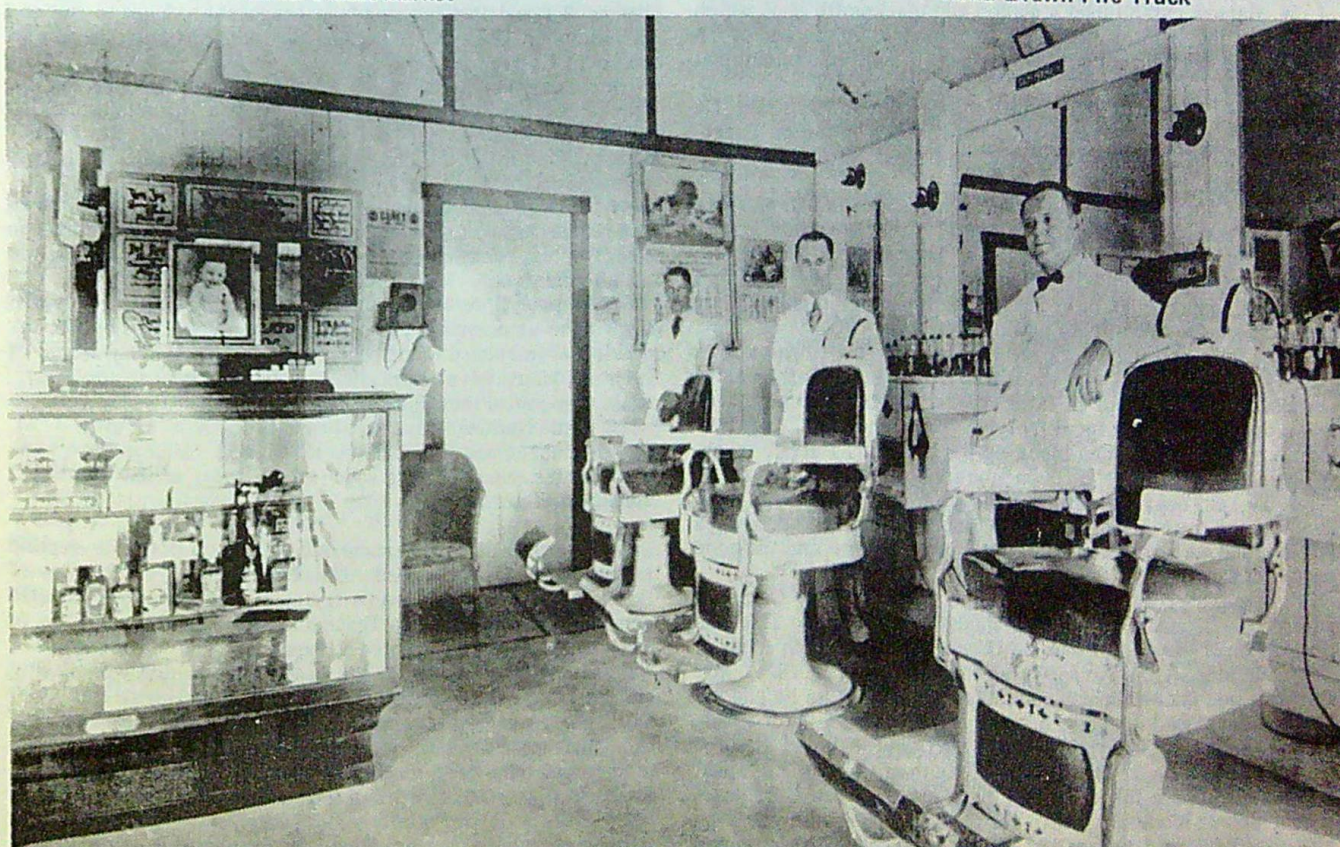
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Sam Marion's Barber Shop

and State. He put in a stock of hardware. Dr. Taylor had a drug store in one-half of the building. Later, Dr. Taylor built a brick building west of the present Caney Cleaners and moved his store there. Cross and Atwood purchased the Smith stock of hardware in 1890 and later Atwood started an implement business just north of the store. About this same time H. H. Blown also started a hardware store which was eventually purchased by Bell and Poor.

The 1890's were like the audience arriving for the big show. The influx of residents and continued growth of the business section was the quiet before the industrial boom in a short 10 years Caney would be more than busting at the seams.

W. C. Meeker came to Caney and operated a general merchandise store. Mont McKee worked for him later buying an interest in the stock. They bought furs, prairie chickens, wild turkeys and deer. Mr. McKee had a standing order to furnish one deer every Christmas to the Eldridge Hotel at Coffeyville. They had an extensive trade from Indian Territory.

It was no uncommon thing to sell goods to the various outlaw gangs of Indian Territory. Among these were the Daltons and Roberts and Green Gangs. Mr. Meeker said they had a double deck in their store and when the outlaws came in to trade that either he or Mr. McGee would go up on the deck and hide, with a shotgun loaded with buck shot to pepper them in case they started anything.

Jim Blevins built the stone building in which Charles Lingle now has his store in 1891. When this building was completed, Mr. Meeker moved his stock of goods there.

Chas. Bergman, the genial shoe man, who ran the Electric Shoe Shop, also came to Caney in 1890.

J. R. Charlton set up a law practice in Independence about this time. He was a gifted orator and could win most any jury. He was elected county attorney and served on the prosecution in the trial of Emmet Dalton for the raid on Coffeyville. He came to Caney in 1894.

T. W. Truskett purchased one of the livery stables in the town which he ran for two years before going into the mercantile business.

J. W. Barlow established a wagon and blacksmith shop which was to be the leading business in this field by the end of the decade. He also did a thriving business in selling agricultural implements.

The W. S. Brown family came to Caney about this time. He had been a well known cattleman and rancher in Indian Territory and had been president of the First National Bank in Independence.

In 1891, Caney became the proud recipient of the first Telephone system in Montgomery County. C. J. Reynolds, editor of The Chronicle, was instrumental in getting it set up. He later installed systems in Independence, Coffeyville and Fort Scott and constructed interconnecting lines which gave Caney direct access to news from outside the area.

C. F. Cavis and family moved to Caney from Osawatomie in June 1891. Mr. Cavis was employed by the Long Bell Lumber Company. Mrs. Cavis in later years stated "We came over from Coffeyville on a local freight. The Caney bus, drawn by four horses, met us one block up the Missouri Pacific track. We came up State Street through mud and water almost up to the hubs. We very nearly got stuck in the mud but we were far from stuck on the town. However, first impressions are not always lasting, and we soon learned to love our new home and the good people of Caney."

Mr. Cavis later was a partner in the Home Lumber Company with A. A. Truskett. It was organized in 1897. He also was proprietor of the Cash Flour and Feed Store on Fourth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Parsons also came to Caney in 1891. Mr. Parsons was known throughout Indian Territory, as he and his brother Enos had managed a store and post office called Eldridge, on the old Coffeyville road to Bartlesville, being situated on the south side of Brush Creek, south of Copan. He taught school at Niotaze for a number of years and for a time had a rather unique mode of travel. He manufactured a bicycle-type affair which could be set on a railroad track. He commuted

back and forth to Niotaze for several months before the railroad made him stop. He also took up the practice of law and had a large clientele.

In October of 1891 E. S. Estes arrived in Caney. This was the start of a family name that has been prominent in Caney's business district ever since. In 1920, Mr. Estes wrote his early-day recollections of the town:

"We came to Caney October 28, 1891 to take charge of the Star Hotel, which we had rented for a term of three years. It was a wooden structure and was on the corner now occupied by W. O. Truskett's Grocery. The spring following there were 637 inhabitants by the assessor's enumeration. At that time there was one brick house. It was where S. M. Porter's house now stands; one brick store, where John Winkler's Drug Store is now; and the Caney Valley Bank. These three comprised the brick buildings at that time. There were three hotels and one restaurant. After our lease expired in 1894 we were so favorably impressed with the town we decided to buy and build here, to make it our permanent home. Caney has had its ups and downs, but always comes back stronger."

In 1894, Mr. Estes started a grocery store that has flourished under the family name ever since.

P. W. Paul came in February 1892, and engaged in the grocery business. The store was a two-story building and stood where Cowan Hardware is now situated. The family lived upstairs for a while until it could obtain a house. The upstairs was a large hall which had been used for a court room, a dance hall, church, socials, etc.

"THE END OF NOWHERE"

Their first experience upon coming to Caney was very similar to that of Mr. and Mrs. Cavis. Mrs. Paul related the event:

"We arrived on the Missouri Pacific in the middle of the night. Jim and Will Ridgeway were conducting a bus line at that time. Coming from the station the bus got stuck in the mud, although they had four horses. You can imagine what the road was like as compared with the paved street today." Mrs. Paul said the bus rocked and floundered and she thought she had got to the end of nowhere. They had to get another team and with the use of rails finally got out.

The first grain elevator was built along the Missouri Pacific tracks at State Street. It was a small concern and was expanded in 1893 and later in that year it burned. After that, R. D. Kellogg built a mill on the same site and Fred Dye and S. B. Knapp operated it.

Mr. Kellogg also drilled the first oil well in the Caney area that same year. It was located in the J. E. Stone's pasture on the river. A showing of oil was found but it wasn't enough to go into production.

The Campbellites built their first church in 1892. People today know them as members of the Christian Church. The old Methodist Church record found several years ago noted that some of their members were "back sliders" and had "gone to the dogs" when they joined the Campbellites.

The Home National Bank was organized by W. S. Brown, J. M. Cunningham, Fred Dye and W. K. Godden. Brown also constructed the stone building which stands today on the northeast corner of State.

By the end of the year, rumors had it that a possible second railroad was in the making. Col. Porter and J. A. Bartles of Bartlesville and others were trying to get a charter to build across Oklahoma and into Texas and they met with success in 1893 when congress granted a franchise. The main objective was to provide access to the coal fields, which were being opened in the ares of Collinsville, I. T. The Horse Pen Coal Company was organized by Col. Porter and W. S. Edwards of Collinsville. The main offices were in Caney. Col. Porter made many trips to Chicago, New York, Washington and Europe in an effort to get the railroad financed.

A. L. Utterback and family came to Caney in 1893. He had the first laundry here. Later, Mr. Thompson had the laundry. He

sold to Mr. Tipton, and in 1907, A. L. Lewis bought the laundry. After his death, Mr. Lewis ran the laundry for a number of years. It was located in the old creamery building on North State. Mr. Utterback also was director of the Men's Band and in 1899 he organized and directed a Ladies' Band. It was called the Elite Band and was composed of the following: Mabel Stevens, Katie Lee, Mrs. Utterback, Nellie Barr, Maud Powers, Mrs. Sheridan, Bessie Nelson, Marlie Harbard, Mrs. Campbell, Croix, Nora Stevens, Myrtle Winkler, Angie Bell, and Jessie Wilson. The coronet players were Zoe Lewis, Mrs. J. A. as director in November of 1904.

Mr. Kellogg's drilling operations finally began to pay off in the way of gas and the city passed an ordinance giving exclusive rights to him to use all streets, alleys, roads and public grounds for the purpose of furnishing gas to the residents of the city. Few realized it then but this was only a small sample of what lay in the future.

TRUSKETT.... TOWN BOOSTER

T. W. Truskett, who came to Caney in 1890, had established himself as a business man and was an active booster of the community. In telling about the town and its residents he pretty well summed up a picture of the community during early 1880:

"It has been stated in the Commercial Club here that Caney has made no effort to get industries to come to Caney. The party who made the assertion was certainly not acquainted with the methods of the early settlers of this town. The pioneers purchased every industry of any magnitude that came to Caney, with the exception of the smelters - mills, elevators, railroads, at our own expense and only for the energy put forth by the early settlers Havana would be Caney today and Caney would be Havana.

"The progressive merchants made such cut prices on goods and advertised so extensively that people drove for 60 miles to trade with us. Our town was known all through the country as a good trading place. When I opened my store, there was not a building in Caney of brick or stone except the schoolhouse.

"Jim Blevins then built a two-story building which I afterward bought on the site where Truskett's store now stands. Louis Epstein, Booth, Patterson, Godden, McKee, Jim Henderson and I were about the only merchants here at that time. R. W. Dunlap had a store before this time, and had a large trade with the Osage Indians. He later became Indian agent at Pawhuska.

"C. J. Reynolds and his father, Sam Porter, W. S. Brown and I financed the first telephone in Caney. Reynolds' father invented it and established a city line and we went on his note when he wanted to extend the line to Independence. It was successful and answered the purpose until superseded by a better line. The poles were cheap, the wire very poor but it put Caney in connection with the outside world. During my administration as mayor of Caney, we had 10,000 papers published by a large publishing house as an advertising medium and distributed them through the country and mailed them to our friends in other states. The papers told of the location of Caney, its resources, schools, stores, homes, etc., and it helped make Caney a better known place, a thing which every pioneer hoped for and worked to accomplish.

The paper purchased by the city council mentioned by Mr. Truskett was the December 23, 1895 issue of the Kansas City Times. It is quite evident from the number of businesses listed in this paper that the town was growing by leaps and bounds with no signs of slowing down.

1895 brought the first water system to the town and the beginning of the end to the well in everyone's backyard. With this water system as the back-up, the city council organized the first fire department, appointing D. N. Plowman as fire chief.

With the city's population growing so fast, minors had become a problem on the streets and a 9 o'clock curfew was placed on all minors.

The major excitement of the year occurred when in May the petition of J. A. Roth to allow the Missouri Pacific Railway Company the right of way to construct a track across the west end of Fourth Avenue, to be an extension of what was then known as the Mill Switch, was allowed. This petition caused quite a little strife in Caney's business circles. The railway people thinking that if they would get an engine over the track the parties who wanted it removed would have to go to law about it. The opposing faction went down the next day with a body of men and tore up the track. The strife went on for several days, but finally the railroad company retired from the battle.

In 1897, Atwood and Carinder formed a partnership, built a store where Dales' Lunch is now, with stock of implements and added hardware and furniture.

In the same year Tom Young bought out the Bell & Poor Hardware and built a new building now occupied by Sharpe's Store.

Col. Porter by this time had some success in getting money for building the railroad into Oklahoma. Work was started and in 1899 it was purchased by the Santa Fe and completed to its destination in 1902.

THE BANK ROBBERY

By 1893, Henry Starr was beginning to get quite a reputation as a badman down in Indian Territory.

For some time he had been looking for a prosperous bank to get into "the big money."

Caney looked to him as being a likely spot so on March 27 he and a man by the name of Cheney headed in that direction.

Starr knew the country well and was very familiar with the town. They had well-bred horses with speed and endurance and which they hid out and took common cow ponies to use as the first get-away transportation.

They stayed south of the Line the last night and leisurely rode into Caney at 3:00 p.m. the next day. It was drizzling rain when they arrived.

The Chronicle, of March 28, 1893, reported the details:

The man who entered first proceeded to obtain command of the situation. The only persons in the bank were Cashier F. S. Hollingsworth, Clerk Harry Scurr and M. McEniry, vice-president of the First National Bank of Coffeyville.

As they entered one of the robbers proceeded toward the back room. Cashier Hollingsworth, looking up, spoke, saying, "How do you do." The robber merely nodded and replied, "How d' do," and passed on as if looking for someone. Hollingsworth turned and looked after him, thinking he would tell him there was no one there.

Just then, something attracted his attention in the front of the bank, and he discovered the other man standing right in front of him with two six-shooters pointing at his face, saying, "That's all right, hold up your thumbs."

Meantime, young Cass Todd had entered the bank, pushing in front of the last robber, and not noticing anything wrong or unusual, stepped up to the change window, laid down a check book, and stood leaning against the counter expecting to make a deposit of \$75, which was folded in bills between the leaves of his check book.

At this junction, the robber who had passed into the council room found Judge McEniry, who thinking it was some drunken man making a play with his pistol, retired into the private room back of the vault, where the robber followed him and forced him out again and into the business room, where Cashier Hollingsworth and Clerk Scurr were.

Now the robber who had been standing in the outer room behind the counter turned his weapon on young Todd and forced him to throw up his hands and go before him around through the council room and into the business apartment, where he made all those present stand in the corner at the west side in front of the vault.

The one who had cornered Judge McEniry found in the private room a Winchester belonging to the bank, and had reinforced himself with the weapon and now came to the exchange window near where Hollingsworth was standing, and seeing two re-

volvers hanging under the counter reached and took possession of them and said to the cashier: "What do you keep these things for? Don't you know you can't use them?"

At this juncture another citizen walked unsuspectingly into the jaws of peril. This was Enos Parsons, who says: "The first thing I saw was a man pointing a weapon at me saying, 'Walk right in, pass right back this way; you won't be hurt if you behave yourself.'" He says at first he thought it was merely some young man having a little fun, and he merely looked up and grinned. But the fellow says, "B- G-- I mean it!" and then Parsons looked around and saw the others standing with hands up and he concluded something was up and he instantly obeyed, passing around through the council room and took his place with the rest and put up his hands.

Then followed two other citizens, Len Peterson and Stephen Sanders, both of whom were disposed of in the same way that Parsons and Todd had been. This took some little time, perhaps five minutes, none of them having time to realize what was going on until the act was accomplished and the robbers were in possession of the loose money, and had emptied the contents of the vault into their sack.

They then proceeded to make the seven men go out of the building into the high enclosure at the rear of the bank, and cautioned them to keep quiet.

They then locked the back door and ran out the front way and turned on a trot down State Street, toward their horses.

As they were making their way toward their horses, the little man carried the money, which was quite a load, and the taller one covered the rear with the Winchester.

Just across the street were three men passing up from Burris' livery stable. These were Mr. Shinn, Geo. Garlinghouse and Harry Dunn.

He, the man with the Winchester, called to these men to hold up their thumbs. They did not understand the import of the first call, and he called to them in louder tones: "Hold up your thumbs." Even then they paid little attention to him, thinking he was merely some fellow amusing himself. But when he called out to them the third time and raised his Winchester to his face they began to realize that something was wrong, and Mr. Shinn dodged in at Henderson's and the other two passed around the corner.

By this time the men who had been cooped up like rats in the back yard of the bank managed to break through the fence at the west side and running around to the front raised the alarm.

Then there was such hurrying and scurrying as has not been seen this side of Gotham since the surrender of the Dutch at New Amsterdam. Men rushed hither and yon, everybody calling everybody else to do something and nobody doing anything.

The robbers quietly got on their horses. . . and rode off.

They went out of town the same way they came in, and did not seem in the least hurried or flurried. The only person who made any effort to follow in a reasonable length of time was Ed Pearce, our young marshal, who immediately mounted and followed them at the distance of perhaps half a mile. Meanwhile great crowds of curious gazers and gawkers had gathered at the bank and on the corners, and the yawpers were foremost in the crowd and each telling what he would, might, or could have done before any organized effort was made to pursue the robbers or reinforce the young marshal. . . .

Finally, some system was organized out of all the confusion and a fine and able posse started out. . . No results however are reported from the chase. The riders all returned in the evening and it was then an assured fact which must pass into history that Caney had a genuine bank robbery by real live robbers and the robbers had ridden away in broad daylight, and carried with them whole skins and a goodly weight of boodle. . . Various rumors concerning the amount of the loss sustained by the bank were set afloat but at this writing we have reasonable reassurance from the officials that the amount of the "crack" was not over two thousand dollars, or twenty-five hundred at the farthest.

It would appear from a casual survey of the features of the case that the Daltons have been outdone altogether. . . For cool-

ness, smoothness and daring this adventure has not perhaps its equal in the history of the state. . . not been equaled in this intensely interesting line of human activity since the days of the Youngers and Jameses. . .

At least twenty-five men were within calling distance of the bank, and yet not a single person knew what was going on until the robbers were on their horses and riding out of the city. Not a single shot was fired, not a drop of blood spilled.

At the time no one knew it was Starr who had pulled the job and he was never convicted of it. In later years he told about it and his story pretty well confirmed that of The Chronicle except he said they had gotten away with \$4,900, a sum considerably smaller than had been expected.

The hero of the day was the cashier who managed to hide a stack of large denomination bills behind some ledger books. Thus some \$16,000 was saved.

Starr rode south out of town and as soon as they disappeared from sight took off at full speed to the east, for some miles and then off to the southeast.

The posse which followed surmised they had headed for the Osage Hills and went southwest, and never came anywhere close to catching them.

GAS AND OIL

BOOM-TOWN DAYS

Gas and oil were being found all around Caney and throughout Eastern Kansas. The Great Continental Gas and Oil Field stretched across the plains from south of Kansas City down into Indian Territory. Soon, every town in the area would be an industrial center. Gas flowed from the ground in unmeasurable build plants. Others sold it at cost. The next decade witnessed one of the greatest industrial growths ever recorded. More bricks, glass and smelted metals were produced in this area than were produced by the whole world. But like a falling star, it would glow bright for a short time and then fade away. The vast store house of gas calculated to outlast the lifetime of man would be gone in a short 10 years.

At the turn of the century The Chronicle published a booklet advertising the town and presenting its fine qualifications for prospective industrial development. Some of these books exist today. They tell about some of the fine businesses and merchants. Following are excerpts from the book:

JOHN TODD--The present mayor of the city, John Todd, is serving his third term, having been previously elected in 1894 and 1899. He was also president of the council four years. Mr. Todd is a typical Western man. In 1867 he left Peoria, Illinois for Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, where he took charge of the government shops and remained for about two years. A regular stageline was at that time operated between Fort Gibson and Baxter Springs. It was over this route that Mr. Todd reached Montgomery County. He located at a town known as Parker, the first town started in the county, and it grew to be a thrifty place, with a banking house, stores and a population of about 800. It was about three miles east of where Coffeyville now stands, but Parker has long since been defunct. Leaving there he went to Independence and opened a wagon-making and wood-working shop, staying in that city until 1884, when he came to Caney and commenced business in hardware, furniture and farm implements. Mr. Todd's business has grown to large proportions, requiring two large warehouses for the implements and buggies, and for the hardware and furniture there will be erected a large double storeroom on the south of Fourth Avenue. The present store on the north side is so crowded that it is necessary to have increased floor space. The new building will be a handsome addition to the town. Altogether it will be the best building in this part of Kansas. W. F. Fleck, who has been with the house about 12 years, is manager of the furniture department, and collector.

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TOM YOUNG--Tom Young started in the hardware business in Caney in 1898 having for 20 years previously been engaged in the same line at Canton, Kansas. A glance at his store discloses the fact that he is up with the times. He has the neatest and best arranged establishment in the state. A very complete stock of hardware, harness goods, buggies, etc., may be found there.

T. W. TRUSKETT--The largest stock of general merchandise is carried by T. W. Truskett, who was born in Ohio in 1852, was raised in Missouri, and 1880 went on a farm near Elgin, Kansas. He later operated two farms south of here. He finally located in Caney in 1892, and started a livery business. Two years later he formed a partnership with his nephew, and purchased a business which they have increased until now. They carry a stock worth \$25,000, consisting of dry goods, groceries, clothing, shoes, hats, etc. A special feature is the millinery department in charge of Miss Lulu B. Lewin. T. W. Truskett has filled the important office of mayor of the city, and has been a member of the city council.

J. W. BARLOW--J. W. Barlow is a Missourian but has lived in Kansas 28 years. He handles agricultural implements and also has the leading wagon and blacksmith shop in the city. He has been in Caney for about 10 years; is a director in the Commercial Club.

A. A. TRUSKETT--Is a member of the Caney Grain Company, which has a large elevator, mill and railroad facilities west of the city. He moved from Ohio to Missouri "before de war" and to Kansas in 1880, engaging in stock raising and farming near Elgin, finally locating in Caney in 1886. He has one of the best residences in the city. Also has interests in the lumber and mercantile business.

W. V. TONER--Left Iowa in 1884, and started a livery business in Caney. He was first city marshal and street commissioner after the city was organized. He owns the neatest and best arranged livery stable in Southern Kansas--built in 1900, the former building having been destroyed by fire. As an auctioneer he has the leading business and also buys horses and mules, shipping last season 450 head of cavalry horses. With his sons, Pat and Fred, he owns the Quaker Restaurant. His daughter, Madge, has charge of the Telephone Exchange.

HOME LUMBER CO.--(A. A. Truskett and C. F. Cavis) is managed by C. F. Cavis and was started in 1897, previous to which Mr. Cavis had charge of the Long Bell Yard for three years. He came from Ohio to Kansas in 1884 and to Caney in 1891.

CHARLIE GRAVES--The Old Reliable Bus Line, in which Charlie Graves has a half interest, is well named. It is reliable, prompt and accommodating, meets all trains and carries passengers and luggage to or from all parts of the city.

ATWOOD & CARINDER--Furniture and Undertaking, Implements and Buggies. George B. Atwood of this firm has been in Caney about 10 years--six years in the hardware business. The partnership was formed in 1897. He was city councilman 1899-1900. John L. Carinder is the oldest son of G. S. Carinder, who came here in 1870, and settled 1-1/2 miles east of Caney. He (J.L.) was four years on the road for a harvester co., leaving that to form the partnership in which he takes the management of the implement department.

JOHN HOPPS--Occupied nearly all the lower floor of the Bartles Block as a racket store and it was destroyed by fire and his entire stock was a complete loss. He is now engaged in the mercantile business at Lawton, I. T.

D. H. PLOWMAN--Helen Gould is a thoroughbred yearling Hereford whose grandsire was the famous Wild Tom, herd bull of the Sunny Slope Farm. She is the property of D. H. Plowman, manager of the Long Bell Lumber Co., who has quite a herd of high grade cattle.

P. W. PAUL--Is the leading grocer, and carries a stock of the best goods in that line. He came here from Colorado in the store building occupied by W. K. Godden with whom he was formerly in partnership.

W. S. BROWN--Has a beautiful home and 17 acres of land adjoining the city. He is a retired cattleman but usually feeds about 500 head on his place which is well adapted for this

purpose, having an immense barn, fenced lots, cattle sheds and an artificial lake fed by a flowing well. Mr. Brown has been an extensive traveler and has been around the world. He is originally from Ohio. In 1857 he married his first wife in California and afterwards found she was a descendant of the Osages. He was therefore entitled to citizenship in the Osage Nation, the wealthiest nation on earth. He came to Kansas in 1866 and located at Baxter Springs; handling Texas cattle for a number of years. Leaving there he settled near Silver Lake, Osage Nation, where for some years he raised large herds of cattle. Afterwards he went to Independence, where he was president of the First National Bank for about seven years, and in 1890 came to Caney and purchased the property where he now resides. He is a director and one of the principal stockholders in the Home National Bank of this city.

CANEY VALLEY NATIONAL BANK--Organized in 1886, has a very fine brick building centrally located. J. F. Savage is president. The capital stock is \$25,000, surplus \$4,000. J. F. Blackledge has held the position of cashier since 1893, having six years previously been in the U. S. mail service. He is from Indiana, has been in Kansas since 1879. The banking business occupies the lower half of the building--in the upper half are the offices of Dr. Stevens and the Caney Chronicle.

These of course, are not all of the businesses or prominate people who occupied 4th Avenue in 1900, but it does give one a good perspective of the town as a whole.

* * *

As these old businesses carried on, new ones were cropping up every day. A co-partnership was formed April 12, 1900 under the name of Caney Gas, Oil and Mining Company. The members of the company are B. B. Skinner, general manager; W. C. Meeker, assistant general manager; George F. St. John, treasurer; S. H. Barr, secretary; S. M. Porter, John Todd and W. F. Gleeck. On August 19, 1900 the contract for the first well was let and work was pushed until a depth of 900 feet was reached, when it was abandoned. A second well was more successful. At a depth of 1,300 feet oil and gas was struck, the latter in not sufficient quantity, however, and after reaching a depth of 1,400, the work was discontinued. In continuing the work, it was the intention of the company to utilize the oil, if found. They finally struck a well that flowed at 16,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day.

In a short time there were six different oil companies in the field competing for leases.

In 1902, the members of the Caney Gas Company organized the Caney Brick Company and put in one of the largest and best vitrified brick plants in the country, with a capacity of 100,000 brick per day. They turned out a first-class brick and shipped as high as 60 cars in one month, besides supplying the home demand.

The Cherryvale, Oklahoma and Texas Railway Company was chartered on July 22, 1902, with Col. S. M. Porter of Caney as president for the purpose of constructing a line from Cherryvale through Caney, to El Paso, Texas, a distance of 900 miles. This railroad promotion met with little success and was finally abandoned.

The political field was beckoning to some of the town's residents. J. H. Dana, who has been an early-day settler, school teacher and lawyer, was elected county attorney; E. B. Skinner was elected county treasurer and Dr. J. A. Rader county coroner.

By 1903 the population was nearing 2,000 and there were six physicians actively engaged in the practice and many of them ranked among the best physicians of the county. There was also a sanitarium, run by Dr. T. A. Stevens, to which patients came for treatment from the Territory and all the surrounding counties.

Six lawyers who, by hard work, were able to look after the interests of their clients and keep the community quiet a good part of the time, included one who was born and raised near Liberty, Kansas, had just started up practice. Just out of school he took up residence in one of the town's better hotels. This

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HILLE MUSIC CO., Independence, Kansas.

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dapper young bachelor was none other than George H. Wark, who was later to become one of the leading attorneys in the state of Kansas.

An ice plant was built in 1905 by James Dancer, Wes Sheridan and Frank DeWitt. In 1908 Mr. Dancer bought controlling interest. He sold the plant to Howard and Lee Burns.

The school board voted bonds and started construction of Washington school, which was completed in 1905.

In 1906 Caney made the national headlines and this was the year that won it the title of "Gas City." On February 23, one of the most productive gas wells caught fire. Several years later the following descriptive article was printed in The Caney Chronicle: "The burning gas well advertised Caney all over the world as the most magnificent fire ever witnessed. The well was located 4-1/2 miles southeast of Caney. It was gauged showing a production of 28,300,000 cubic feet, making it at that time one of the largest wells in the world. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to tube and cap it. The afternoon of February 23, 1906 while lowering the casing, a thunder storm came up. Fearing fire from lightning the workmen were ordered from the derrick. They had hardly reached safety when an electric flash ignited the gas and the greatest fire in history was on in deadly fury.

"The fire burned 34 days. Over \$30,000 was spent putting it out. Excursion trains were run to Caney. The livery barns did a land-office business. Day and night we could see the blaze lick up over the hills. There was a continual jarring of the earth and rattling of the dishes in the cupboards. It was a great relief to every one when it was finally capped and the fire that had attracted the attention of the world passed into history.

Caney granted a franchise to John Heckman in 1907 for an electric light plant. He ran the plant three years but died in 1910. B. S. Ayers and B. W. Holland then bought the plant. After that the plant changed hands several times but was finally purchased by eastern capitalists. The plant was form-

Mr. And Mrs. Berryman Smith, One Of Caney's First Couples To Settle Here.



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CLEMENT'S, Independence, Kansas.

FROM OUR PAST...

OFFICER WILL GARR KILLED IN COLD BLOOD

(From The Caney Chronicle April, 1908)

Tuesday night at about 11 o'clock Mark Killion, armed with a big 44-revolver, walked to the entrance of M. Earnheart's Restaurant and called Night Officer Will Garr out. After walking a few steps and immediately in front of the Todd Hardware & Supply Company's store, where they talked together a few minutes, shot him down in cold blood, putting three balls into the officers body, two other shots glancing off.

As Killion fired the first shot Officer Garr threw up his hand, and thus warded off the effects of the bullet. It is said that Killion then stepped out of reach of Mr. Garr's arm and fired several times more. Three shots entered the officer's body, and two more glanced off. After Mr. Garr was down, and he lay helpless on the sidewalk, Killion beat him over the head with his gun. He then took Garr's gun and walked down the street, flourishing both revolvers.

Mr. Garr's shots went wild, only one glancing Killion's neck. Two marks on the front of the Todd building told that Garr fought to the last.

There were several parties on the streets, but they were so shocked and from fear of their own lives did not attempt to interfere with Killion in his work of murder. After he left, Mr. Garr's body was taken to Sipes & Sharp Pool Hall across the street. Dr. Blewett was called, but nothing could be done. Mr. Garr lived about 30 minutes after the shooting, and the only statement he is said to have made was that Mr. Killion had shot him, and that Killion fired the first shot.

Mrs. Garr was called, and arrived before Mr. Garr died. His body was taken to the undertaking parlors, where it was prepared for burial.

Killion went to the home of his sister, Laura Killion, where he barricaded himself, and where his wife is said to have gone for the night. Evidently he expected a mob, or either expected to sell his life as dearly as possible. Mrs. Killion ran across the street to borrow a revolver from a neighbor, stating that Mark had killed a man and that they had surrounded the house and she was afraid and wanted something to defend herself with.

When it was learned where Killion was, City Marshall George Boggs organized a posse armed with shotguns and surrounded the house. Members of the family denied his being there, but he was seen to go in, and the posse was scattered around the house, and close guard kept.

It was the intention of the officers to guard the premises until morning, and then, if he did not give up, to get Winchesters and bombard the house. But Ex-City Marshall Bishir thought he could effect his capture, and the the assistance of Killion's brother, and other members of the family, persuaded him to give up without a fight.

Mr. Bishir says he did not attempt to capture Killion until requested to do so by the sheriff and mayor. He went to the house and after satisfying Killion that he would be protected against mob violence, and the promise that he would be allowed to carry his gun until he got as far as Dearing, concluded to give up and to accompany Mr. Bishir to the sheriff's office.

Mr. Bishir said that Killion did not express any regrets for what he had done. He said that if the other officers had undertaken to have arrested him he would have killed as many of them as he could, and been glad of it.

He also stated that Garr fired the first shot, and that when powder burned his face he thought it was time to defend himself.

The brutal killing of Officer Garr by Mark Killion is the culmination of a life of profligacy. Naturally, Mark Killion was a bright fellow. He was capable of making a good citizen. But liquor and the card table were his ruin, and when he was under the influence of liquor he was a demon, and would do most anything.

Officer Garr arrested him a short time before, and it was

reported that Mark told him then that he would "get him". But Garr did not think that he meant that the performance of his duty meant that his life would be taken.

At the time of the tragedy, Killion was out on parole. He was sent to the county jail only a few weeks before, and had been paroled less than two weeks. And this is one of the sad results of the parole law, or perhaps the abuse of the intent of the law.

Mr. Garr had not been on the police force very long. He was a carpenter by trade, and until his appointment as night policeman, worked at his trade. He was a quiet, unoffensive and unobtrusive man, and had the reputation of attending strictly to his business. He was a good citizen, and no one ever heard of his causing trouble in any way. The fact that he did his duty as an officer, was a thing to commend him. He died a martyr to the cause of law enforcement, and his life was a sacrifice for the toleration of law breaking in the community. Will it serve as a warning?

It was a sad affair, and excitement was intense. There was some talk of lynching, but we are glad to say it did not get very far.

AN INTENTIONAL ACCIDENT

On the morning of March 17, 1916, two Mexicans, Joe Diaz and a fellow named Antonio, underwent an incident that neither lived to tell about. The incident took place on the Missouri-Pacific railroad tracks close to the depot.

At what must have been a pre-arranged meeting the two approached each other, Joe coming from the west and Antonio from the east, and as they got within about 15 or 20 feet of each other both drew their side arms and fired.

Most certainly murder was in the mind of each, and in an accidental twist of fate--each were killed.

BRICK PLANTS

To the early settler, native wood or sod was the only available material for the construction of homes, whether they were built above ground or as dugouts. The business man, of course, had to rely upon cut and planed lumber to provide a building of any size. A few turned to the use of stone to build their buildings of which Caney has several good examples. However, brick has always been considered preferable when it was available.

About 1886, a number of enterprising men joined together and built the first brick plant in Caney. It was located south of the city close to the state line.

The original Caney Brick Building on the southwest corner of State and Fourth and a house where the old Porter residence (Scimeca Hospital) now stands were the first buildings built of these brick.

The Caney Gas, Oil and Mining Company organized in 1900 succeeded in striking gas in 1901. With continued drilling success it formed the Caney Brick Company in 1902 and built a plant at the foot of the hill north of town. The plant had a capacity of 100,000 bricks per day and regularly shipped out 60 rail carloads per month while still supplying the home demand. They had a payroll of 65 men.

A few years later a second brick plant was constructed along the railroad, northeast of town. This venture was centered around a giant promotional campaign and very little more, which was a common method of relieving the unsuspecting of their hard gained money.

By the 1920's both plants were faltering due to the high cost of gas.

Bricks inscribed with Caney, Kansas, can be found throughout the United States and will remain forever as a memorial to a bygone era.

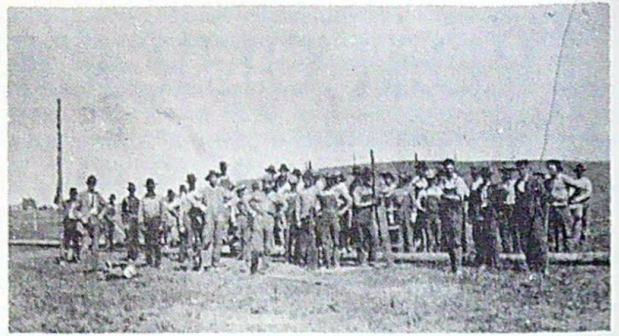
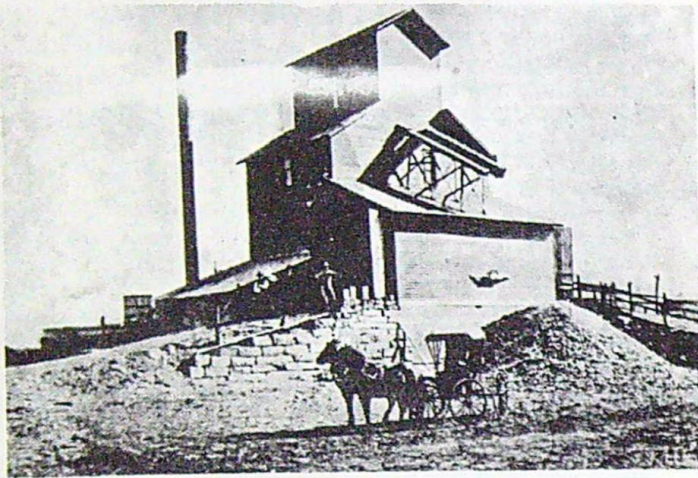
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INDEPENDENCE BOTTLING

Independence, Kansas.

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A Lot Of Pleasant Memories From Days Gone By...



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ESTES SUPERETTE, Caney, Kansas.

ST. PAUL, CANEY'S EARLY RIVAL

St. Paul was located about 1 1/2 miles west of Caney on the west side of the river and straddled the county line. It was started at about the same time as Caney and had a post office in 1870 operated by James Parkinson. It had a hotel operated by Mart Knickles as well as a couple of stores and several residences.

St. Paul's biggest threat to the existence of Caney came in 1871, when its citizens tried to establish a school district which would have included the Caney community.

Dr. Taylor, who was out circulating a petition for establishing a school district at Caney, happened to see a notice calling the citizens to a meeting at St. Paul to organize the district. With this warning he pulled various political strings and managed to get St. Paul included in the Caney school district.

After losing the battle for a school district the town faded away. The post office closed in 1874 and one store remained to serve the community for several years until it was finally abandoned.

All that remains of St. Paul today is the Ireland Cemetery and a group of later-built houses at the intersection of its main streets.

OUR REFINERY

With the drilling for gas, oil was a natural by-product. It was also natural that the oil had to be processed for use. A refinery was constructed west of town and was one of Caney's most stable industries for many years. Called Kan-o-Tex, it was finally moved to Arkansas City.

Robert Cox was superintendent of Kan-o-Tex refinery. Mr. Munn also served in that capacity. Cox also played on Caney Blues baseball team.

CANEY'S CO. D.

Company "D", 139 Infantry, 35 Division during World War I, was organized in Caney by Capt. George H. Wark.

The company was mustered into federal service in Elks Hall on May 19, 1917. The unit trained in Caney leaving Sept. 26, 1917 for Camp Donipham, Okla., where it trained the winter of '17.

The soldiers left for the battlefields of France in March, 1918 and returned home May 9, 1919.

Capt. Wark was transferred to Company B 129th Battalion, but has always retained an interest in Caney Company D.

Survivors of the company hold a reunion each fall, either at Independence, Kan., or Trenton, Mo. A company from Trenton was united with the Caney company at Camp Doniphan.

SMELTERS

Cheap gas and an abundance of bricks for building material was a welcome site to the smelter industry. Practically every town in the mid-continent gas field area was a candidate for smelter plants.

Col. Porter was one of the main promoters in getting a plant built and it came into being under the name of Caney Zinc and Smelting Company. It was organized by William Lanyon in 1903 and was under his operation until 1907 when it was purchased by the American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company of St. Louis and the L. Vogelsteing and Company of New York. A short time later A.Z.L.S.C. bought out Vogelstein's interest and continued to operate the plant until it closed down. With gas becoming more scarce there were threats of closing the plant as early as 1913; however, the war brought new life to the plant and it continued in full operation until 1920, when it closed its doors.

To walk over the ruins that remain of the old smelter, one can only marvel and wonder what the operation of the plant must have been. There were six large ovens. Under these were tunnels which contained tracks and open ore type cars for catching the ash and slag as recharging was being done.

How many thousands of tons of ore passed through this plant will never be known, but if the amount of slag that remains to-

day is any indication, it must have been a tremendous quantity.

The small industrial boom created by World War I and the need for lead brought about the building of a second smelter. On the site of the Caney Brick Plant, owned and operated by Charles Owen and G. W. Connelly, it lasted only a few years after the war, and its equipment was sold.

CANEY HAD 6 FEDERATED CLUBS

During the 1940 era Caney had six federated women's clubs. They were Sigourneyan, Home Culture, Mutual Improvement, Music Study, Paramount and Business and Professional Women. Additionally, there were three clubs not federated: Carry On, Naomi Nelson and Navy Mothers.

However, all have disbanded except Sigourneyan and Home Culture.

Caney has had its quota of lodges not active today. Included were Elks, Eagles, Workmen, Modern Woodman, Security Benefit Association, Homesteaders, Royal Neighbors, Moose, Ku Klux Klan and DeMolay.

THE OLD CANNON

Did you ever wonder where the old cannon in the War Memorial Park at the cemetery came from? Civil War? No! Spanish-American War? No! Would you believe it was a piece of fire fighting equipment? Well it was!

Back in the early years of the oil industry fire was always an ever-present danger. The storage tanks were made of wood and would catch fire readily either from lightning or a grass fire or some careless workman. Once a tank was afire it had the potential of blowing up and setting fire to other tanks in the area. Therefore, the first order of fighting a tank fire was to drain the tank into the dike area so that it could be contained. Since they could not get close to the tank to open the drain valves, a method was needed to open the tanks from a distance.

In the Pennsylvania oil fields the old Civil War cannons were called to duty. Later, a number of firms manufactured special cannons for the purpose. These can usually be detected by the metal wheels upon which they are mounted. Each tank farm usually had one or more of these ready for action. When a fire broke out the cannon was loaded onto a wagon to give it extra elevation to be able to fire over the dike walls.

Usually the men firing the cannon had no experience in gunnery, consequently, many an amusing happening took place like a cannon not being tied down and it would go flying off the wagon with the first shot, the cannon having too much elevation allowing the ball to fly completely over the tank, hitting a nearby tank or getting an overload of powder and the ball going completely through the tank and into another. Regardless of these problems, the cannons served their purpose.

With the development of new fire-fighting equipment, the old cannons fell into disuse ending up in the scrap pile or as a yard ornament at the tank farm.

Our cannon served the Sinclair Tank Farm and was obtained by the city as a War Memorial. To receive the cannon a number of legal documents had to be signed stating that the cannon would never be fired and that its barrel had been plugged.

Whether the old cannon ever was used to fight a fire or not it now remains as a monument to our war dead and a monument to peace as it never fired a shot in anger.

GLASS PLANTS

The abundance of gas in this locality encouraged various industries to come to Caney. The longest lasting was the glass industry. Although it died out several times over the years it persistently made comebacks although many were feeble attempts. During the industrial boom, three glass plants were in operation. The Caney Glass Company, started in 1904, occupied the buildings now housing the Kansas Matchplate Company on North Spring Street. The Cheyenne Glass Company had its plant on top of the hill east of the old smelter site now owned by the school district as a site for the new Caney Junior-Senior High

School. The Baker Glass Company was located along the Santa Fe Railroad tracks southwest of town. All the plants at that time were hand operated and manufactured plate and window glass which was shipped in carload lots to other states. Operation of the glass plants required skilled labor and as a result the town grew as skilled glass workers came to work. In later years the Cheyenne Glass Plant converted their plant into a machine operated industry. However at that time, the quality of machine made glass could not even compare to hand made glass.

For some reason or other all three glass plants were plagued by fires. Each burned down at least once and had to be rebuilt. Both the Baker and Cheyenne plants ended in this manner. Operating and gas costs had risen to such an extent that it was not profitable to rebuild.

The last window glass plant to be in operation was owned by G. W. Connelley, Charles Owen and Amour Loriaux. It was destroyed in 1925 by fire. When in full operation it employed two hundred men. The Caney Glass Works continued fighting for existence. Turning to blow molded items, in its last days it produced beer bottles, lamp chimneys and light fixture globes.

A monument now stands in the City Park in memory of the "Window Glass Workers of the Southwest"; inside the little shelter some of the old tools used by the early window glass workers are preserved. It was dedicated in 1951.

THE CANEY BOTTLING WORKS

The bottling plant was moved to Caney, from Sedan, Kansas in

about 1911. At that time, it was owned and operated by Mr. W. Inspector. From this time until 1924, Mr. Wally Harvey operated the plant. In 1924, Mr. L. B. Jenkins purchased the plant and operated it until 1930 when the depression closed its operations. Mr. John Schlagehaft (Mr. Jenkins' stepfather) purchased the plant and operated it until 1945. The Dr. Pepper Company of Arkansas City purchased the plant and operated it for one year. It was then closed down and all the equipment moved to Arkansas City.

The plant was located on the rear portion of the lot at 318 N. Wood in Caney. The beverages bottled were New Grape, Orange Crush and I.C., a multi-flavor type drink similar to Nehi.

The original supply of bottles were moved from Sedan. This bottle had a small round cavity at the top instead of a neck. The stopper was a spring arrangement with a rubber stopper on its end. The stopper was pushed into the bottle to open it. Consequently, the stopper was returned with the bottle and reused. Due to the stopper being in the bottle the cleaning had to be done by a hand brush which required considerable time. When the bottle was filled, a special hook was used to pull the stopper into place.

The Health Department put a stop to the use of this type of bottle. All bottles used after this time were made at glass plants at Muskogee and Okmulgee, Okla. The glass plants which operated in Caney during this period did not have mechanical molds to produce pop type bottles and the glass was not of good enough quality and clearness to satisfy the beverage companies' standards.

CANA...CANEYVILLE...CANEY

On July 5, 1887 the Board of Commissioners of Montgomery County granted the petition for incorporation of Caney as a city of the third class. There were about 250 inhabitants of the town, the required number for the incorporation.

Actually, the town had been in existence for 17 years, but it had never had any governmental body. The initial beginning of the town, as such, was the filing for a record of the "Cana Original Plat" on March 15, 1872 by the Cana Town Company, organized by O. M. Smith, Berryman Smith, J. E. Stone, J. G. Woodruff and Jasper West.

A second effort was made and a new town company was organized in 1883 and was called the "Caney Town Company" and the "the Caney Original Plat" composed of the sixteen blocks centered on State Street and Fourth Avenue. Prior to this, there had been some controversy over the naming of the town. The Cana had been dropped when the Post Office was established on May 16, 1870, but later some wanted to change it to Taylorville in honor of Dr. Taylor, but he politely refused the honor. Another faction wanted to call it Caneyville and some old documents show it thusly. However, after filing of the new plat, the permanent name of Caney was established.

With the coming of the railroad, the town began a rapid growth. The First Addition composed of 39 blocks were platted in 1887. The expanding population warranted the incorporation of the town a few months later.

The County Commissioners granting incorporation were John Costello, Thomas M. Baily and George Foster. They ordered an election be held on July 18, 1887 and appointed John Todd, A. M. Taylor and P. C. Dosh to act as judges and W. K. Godden, D. K. Mitchell and A. Pattison clerks.

On the appointed day two tickets appeared in the field, the "People's" and the "Compromising."

The successful candidates, and the first city officers were: Mayor, P. S. Hollingsworth; councilman, J. A. Summers, H. V. Wiltsie, W. B. McWilliams, J. J. Hemphill and W. E. Rogers; police judge, F. H. Hooker; treasurer, D. K. Mitchell. The first city clerk appointed was F. G. Dye and the first street commissioner and city marshal, W. V. Toner. On Sept. 26, 1887 the first 16 ordinances were approved and became effective

on Oct. 28.

The town continued to grow under the direction of these men and others that followed them in successive elections. Through the succeeding years the City records show some items of interest.

In 1889, P. S. Hollingsworth was elected mayor and Pattison, Todd, Cranor, Skinner and Summers were councilmen. Marshal G. W. Smire received a salary of \$25 per month. Dogs seemed to be problem even in those days and the marshal was paid 50¢ each for each unlicensed dog he shot. Sidewalks were being built throughout the city and C. J. Reynolds, the city clerk, was paid the shopping sum of \$6.25 for three months' services.

In 1891, P. S. Hollingsworth was elected mayor with Skinner, Reynolds, Blivins, Dye and Shultz serving as councilmen. These fine gentlemen raised the marshal's salary to \$28 per month.

In 1892, J. L. Schooley became mayor after a tight race with J. E. Stone, 146 votes to 138 votes.

E. B. Skinner became mayor in 1893 and Sheridan, Bergman, Truskett and Green councilmen. S. H. Barr was elected city attorney and the city was paying the amount of \$4 per month to Reynolds for use of the Booker Building as a City Hall. The city fathers became quite benevolent and paid out \$3.40 for merchandise to be given to the poor.

In 1894, J. E. Stone was again beaten in the elections and John Todd became mayor. Jarvis, Smith, Ridgeway, Sheridan and Truskett became councilmen and G. W. Purcell, city attorney, with J. W. Minner, city clerk.

The city marshal, S. A. Wilson, was back to a salary of \$25 per month. On Nov. 16 R. D. Kellog was granted exclusive rights to the use of all streets, alleys, roads and public grounds to furnish gas to the citizens of the city.

In 1895, John Todd lost the election to T. W. Truskett and Smith, Connelly, Shultz, Booth and Skinner were elected councilmen. Skinner was also appointed city clerk.

For improvements of streets the city paid \$15.50 for a road plow. On Aug. 29 a contract was let to the Howe Pump and Engine Company to start a waterworks project. This same year

the City Volunteer Fire Department was organized.

The next year, 1896, D. N. Plowman was appointed fire chief and equipment was purchased. Skinner was re-elected mayor with Todd, Booth, Wellman, Meeker and Garlinghouse, councilmen.

In 1897, a complaint was presented by A. M. Parsons that the city marshal, G. W. Smirl, had been intoxicated while on duty. The marshal denied this and was acquitted. Two days later, on May 8, a battery of citizens presented a petition stating the misconduct of Smirl and this time he was found guilty and was discharged. Another bevy of upright citizens petitioned for leniency and Smirl was reinstated for 30 days on probation.

Sunnyside Cemetery... Credit to The Town

(Original manuscript of A. G. (Gus) Decker to Mrs. H. H. Graves)

I have been asked to write a few lines about the Caney Cemetery as I was one of the principal workers in starting the ball rolling.

Caney's first cemetery was on Smelter Hill and was government land. This was not a fit place for a cemetery. As I helped dig so many graves on the hill and found it such hard digging I was interested in getting a cemetery located on better ground.

For several years it seemed that Dave Howard and I were the ones who were usually called on to help dig most of the graves.

Dr. Taylor and I tried so many times to have meetings to create interest in the work but it seems impossible to get anyone interested so we appointed ourselves as a committee and went to work.

We saw Berry Smith and made arrangements with him for the purchase of the first five acres, which is in the northeast of the present cemetery. I don't remember the price but I think it was \$200.

After the plans were made Mr. Taylor's mother-in-law, Mrs. Betsy Babcock, died and with the permission of Berry Smith we measured where we thought the road and lots would be and buried Mrs. Babcock. A short time later my wife, Ellen, died and we buried her there.

Later, I went to Independence and brought back some surveyors and boarded them and helped them with the work. I took them back and helped pay them. They found that Mrs. Babcock and my wife were both buried in the roadway so we had to move both bodies.

After that, the cemetery was used entirely as a burial ground instead of the first one on the government land. However, there were still no deed for any of the lots and we went all over the country trying to raise the money and when I left Caney two years later we still lacked some to pay for the ground.

I often think of the good women of Caney and hope they will not have so hard a time to raise the money to keep the cemetery up as we had in the beginning. I surely feel sorry for them. And, as is usually the case, those who were most able to help were the ones hardest to get anything from.

I have recently visited the cemetery and I will say right now that it is kept up as nice as any I have seen anywhere and it is a credit to the town.

Mrs. M. L. Connelly was president of the Association for 40 years and Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Godden were on the board until they passed away. After Mrs. Connelly's death Jake Young (mayor) and V. C. Wallar as trustee took over the affairs of the Association.

Mr. Wallar acted as president until Mrs. Effie Winkler was elected president in 1946 and she is still serving in that capacity.

Those having served as secretary of the board include Mrs. V. C. Wallar, Mrs. J. A. Radar, Mrs. Frank Nason, Mrs. Helen McBurney, Mrs. Frank Noah, Miss Dorothy Gees and the present secretary is Mrs. Arthur Fisher.

Other persons having served on the board are Frank Noah, 32

Bills Allowed

On Nov. 8, 1894, the following bills were allowed: S. A. Wilson, salary as marshal and killing one dog, \$25.50; J. W. Minner, salary for third quarter, \$9.00; W. A. Summers, repairing jail door, \$100; James Thomas, salary as sexton at \$2.50 per month for nine months, \$22.50.

April 3, 1895, bills allowed included: G. B. Atwood for road plow, \$15.50; A. M. Parsons, printing, \$7.00; Crane & Co., poll books, 50 cents; Jesse Orr, street work, \$5.00; W. A. Barr, clerk at election, \$2.00; John Luppy, salary as marshal, \$25.00; G. W. Purcell, rent, \$4.00; James Thomas, sexton, \$3.25; Caney Chronicle, printing, \$1.00.

years as sexton, retiring in July, 1970 and Bill Carinder, sexton since that time and now serving on the board in Mr. Noah's place. Others on the board are George H. Wark, Frank Ikerd, Fred Mills, V. C. Wallar Jr., Louie Hill and J. W. Rogers.

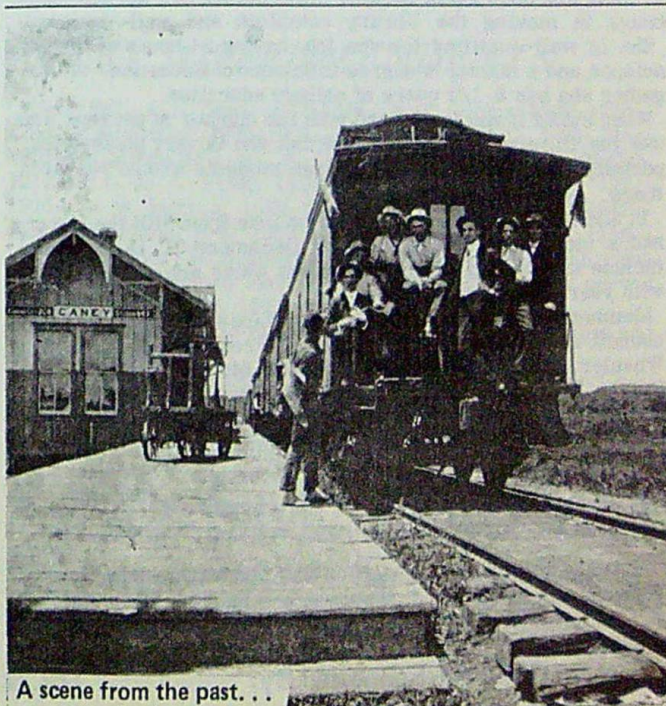
Mr. Robert McFarland was sexton for 19 years and Fred Hipchen for five years.

The cemetery association owns 15 acres of ground including lots across the street south of the cemetery where the Memorial Park is located. The association also owns the sexton's house and a building for storing equipment. It has modern facilities for the public.

This year, Ernest Brown Post of the American Legion is erecting an Avenue of Flags on the north side of the park. This will include flags given to families of deceased veterans and they will be displayed every Memorial Day.

NOTE: The City of Caney owns Sections A and B, but it was an agreement that the Cemetery Association would be responsible for the upkeep and care of said sections unless financial difficulties developed.

The City Council on March 1, 1892, upon the recommendation of the Cemetery Association, voted that lots 86 and 125 inclusive in Sections A and B be priced at \$16; lots from 46 to 85, inclusive, \$16 per lot; lots from 46 to 85, inclusive, \$10 per lot; and all other lots at \$6 each. That all lots may be divided into halves equally north and south at one-half price of the lot, except Lots 1 to 25 in Section A, which should be set aside as free burial ground.



A scene from the past. . .

Debate Finances Library

Founded in 1892 by a group of literary-minded women called the Caney Reading Club, the present Caney City Library has consistently grown through the years and for the first time, in the summer of 1969, moved into the building of its very own.

This move was made possible by the heirs of the late Mrs. A. J. Canary when they presented to the city the building which had for many years housed the local post office.

This gift, along with \$4,000 presented by the Southeast Kansas Library Association, of which Caney is a member, made it possible for the library board and city council to work together to give Caney a modern library of which this community is justly proud.

The first library was started when books were donated and funds were raised from two carnivals which netted \$1,000. Seventh graders at that time also assisted by having a debate on the subject, "Resolved": That the intellect of women is equal to if not superior to that of man."

Mrs. J. W. Titus was a member of that debate team and is the only Caney resident still living who took part, according to an article taken from an earlier edition of the Chronicle in which she recalled that the debate was held in the Christian Church to a standing-room only crowd.

The first paid librarian was Mrs. Eva Jarvis and she served from 1897 to 1932. Prior to that time Reading Club members had donated their time.

The library, then located in Caney High School, became tax-supported in 1916 and at that time a woman from Emporia State Teachers College was hired to catalog the volumes. She was assisted by Sigourneyan Club members.

The Club was an outgrowth from the Caney Reading Club and up until the past few years all library board members had been members of the club. The library was the main project of the Sigourneyan Club and its members worked diligently through the years in behalf of the library.

First board members, after becoming tax supported, were Mrs. O. D. Stallard, Mrs. J. W. Titus, Mrs. Poquette, Mrs. P. W. Paul, Mrs. Jennie Ayres, Mrs. J. F. Blackledge, City Councilmen J. L. Young and R. D. Knapp, and Mayor T. C. Hansen.

There have been only five librarians in the 79 years of the library's existence. They include, in addition to Mrs. Jarvis, Alma Bennett, Miss Orr, Mrs. Genevieve Cain and Ruth Dow.

Mrs. Cain served as librarian in the CHS building for 16 years before retiring. When the library moved into its own building in 1969, she once again became librarian and has worked many hours in making the library complete and well equipped.

She is well qualified for the job, having 24 hours of library science and a master's degree in Science of Education. All together she has 6-1/2 years of college education.

When asked if she is pleased with the number of persons who use the library, Mrs. Cain said that she is very pleased, especially with the number of college students who do research there.

In addition to the many volumes on loan from SEK the library had a total of 7,778 volumes as of December 31, 1970. These include several sets of encyclopedias which are kept up to date with yearly volumes added.

Members of the present library board are appointed by the city council and they include Mrs. Jacob Freisberg, Mrs. Mahlon Wheeler, Mrs. Pete Dyer, Mrs. Elliott Morris, and Mrs. Ivan Koplin, Mrs. Don Armitage and Ferd Estes. The board meets at least once each month and the members give much time in helping to promote and improve the library.

Post Office...First Class

In 1863 Caney's first postoffice was established in the initial trading post with Jasper Webb the postmaster. This building was later used to house a second-hand store by Quiett & Ed-

mundson.

The next postoffice was at Fourth and State and Bob Dunlap was postmaster. He was followed by Dr. Taylor, who moved the postoffice to his drug store. Other early-day postmasters were J. E. Stone and J. T. McGee.

At one time long and tedious trips had to be made to Fort Scott to bring the mail to Caney. After the building of the railroads five trains carried the mail. This ended only a few years ago. Mail now comes to Caney in U. S. Mail trucks.

In July, 1899, the office was advanced from fourth class to third class status and this brought a \$100 salary raise to Postmaster J. E. Stone. With five trains carrying mail into and out of Caney each day it meant 10 receipts and dispatches of mail each day and this required a larger number of employees. This was in the days of the 2-cent postage stamp.

The Caney postoffice has grown by leaps and bounds, the biggest growth coming during the last 10 years. In 1960 the receipts totalled \$21,000. In 1971 they were \$330,000.

Postmasters since Mr. West have been: Willard Smith, 1871; Mr. Smith, 1879; W. B. Winkler, 1885; Capt. J. E. Stone, 1900; T. W. Truskett, 1906; A. L. Utterback, 1911; T. A. Stevens, 1924; V. C. Wallar, 1926; Margaret Hanlon, 1930; Ed Hanlon, 1934; Fred Franks, 1950; and M. L. Pearsall, 1954 to date.

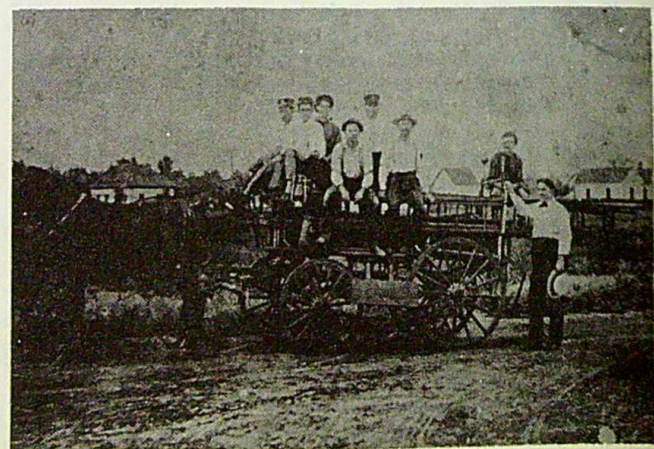
The trading post had its postoffice at Sixth and Wood. From there it was moved to the building now used by the Sircoulomb Used Furniture Store. Then it was moved to the building east of the present Estes Superette, next to the present City Library building, where it remained for 40 years.

On Nov. 9, 1968, a beautiful new postoffice building was erected at Fifth and Spring. Modern in every detail, the building was in the planning stage 10 years. The building is brick with rock and glass front. It is attractively landscaped and has a large concrete parking area. There are nine employees.

Caney postoffice is one of the few firstclass postoffices in a town of less than 3,000 population.



Scenes From Early Caney.



This Page Sponsored By:

DR. & MRS. ROBERT MOORE, Caney, Kansas.

CANEY SCHOOLS....

Before the school district was organized a term of school was held in a little log cabin owned by Berryman Smith which stood on the north side of what is now Third Avenue, a little east of the Methodist Church.

The furniture consisted of two long puncheon benches without backs and hickory sticks inserted for legs. A shelf was placed on one side of the room to hold the pupil's books. Among the pupils who attended this school were James Ridgeway, Junie Ridgeway, Mary Hodges, Nell Hobert and Charles Badgely. The first teacher was Mrs. O. M. Smith.

The first term of school paved the way for organizing a school district. There was a great deal of opposition to be met within the way of public opinion and hard times. It was quite a bitter fight but the pioneer fathers of Caney had a strong conviction of right and great stability of purpose. Right usually prevails and did in this case.

After mapping out the boundary line, Dr. Taylor was riding from house to house to secure signatures to a petition to make it legal in order to vote bonds to build a schoolhouse. He noticed a piece of paper tacked to a fence post across the river. He dismounted and read the notice which was an announcement of a meeting to organize another school district west of the river which included part of the land that was mapped out to belong to the city of Caney. The meeting was only two days off and to be held at St. Paul (St. Paul was a small village across the river a mile north of the cross roads west of the bridge). The business part of the town comprised of two stores, a saw mill and hotel. Caney and St. Paul were great rivals.

Dr. Taylor made up his mind not to be out-generaled, so he saddled his horses early the next morning and started across the prairie for Independence to interview the County Superintendent of Schools. The interview proved to be a success, for the territory St. Paul coveted was included in the Caney district.

The selling of the bonds was another problem. The land had not been entered yet and a certificate of valuation had to be made before the bonds could be sold. The list was made and taken to the county clerk Seth Beardsley, who approved of it and the bonds which amounted to \$1,500 were ready to be sold. After much delay they were sold Sept. 3, 1871 to a banker at Independence.

Right away the work began on the frame building known as the "Little White Schoolhouse," which was built where the present high school now stands. The ground was donated by Hardin Smith on condition it should always be used for school purposes. The building cost \$900. The lumber was hauled from Chetopa.

The fact that the "Little White Schoolhouse" was at that time the only frame building in Caney and the only building honored with a coat of paint shows the value those fine pioneers placed on education. Mrs. Barickman was the first teacher in the new school.

In 1885, a north wing was added to the school. Miss Allie Cochran was the first teacher followed by Miss Addie Pettibone (Mrs. DeVere). S. H. Barr was also one of the early teachers.

In 1890, four teachers were employed. First and second grades were taught in a story-and-half building which stood where the filling station is located (the one being remodeled by Jack Morris across from the high school).

To quote from the history written by Mrs. H. H. Graves: "All that remains of the Little White Schoolhouse which for so many years was the community center and social life center of Caney is the motto which was painted across the front of the building and read: '1872 District 34--KNOWLEDGE IS POWER' and the bell.

"I wish I had time to tell you what some of the older folks said that motto meant to them. Mr. Martindale bought the

Little White Schoolhouse. John Carinder requested the motto to be saved and it was placed in the basement of the new high school building. Mr. Jesson found it there buried under a heap of brick and rubbish. Although it is in good condition he intends to repaint it. I am glad it was never removed from the spot over which it was first placed even though for a few years it has remained in obscurity. I hope some day an appropriate place may be found to hang it where it will again be the guiding maxim to the young and a token of remembrance to the pioneers of Caney.

"The bell was donated by my father, Dr. Taylor. It was the first in Caney and for many years called the children to school, tolled out the old year, rang in the new, called for the last services of the dead, joyously pealed for some of the weddings and a summons to come to worship. It was moved to the Lincoln building and has been silent this last year for the first time since 1872."

Following this meeting the bell was replaced on the building. The belfry had rotted and had to be removed because of leaks. So it was placed on a platform on the front of the building until the building was torn down to make room for the new Lincoln Memorial School.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL

Julia Moore Lowery stated that when the Washington school was built there was no pavement. The fire wagon, hearse and sprinkling wagon (to sprinkle the dusty mainstreet) were all horse drawn. She came to Caney in 1904.

In 1905 the Washington School was erected. The high school was in that building and Frank Aldrich was made principal. Mrs. Ruth Dow was the last principal of Washington.

McKINLEY SCHOOL

The McKinley building was erected in 1908. Mr. Johnson was the first principal and Mrs. Inez Youngblood was the last principal.

CANEY SUPERINTENDENTS...

1895-1897--J. H. Dana; 1897-1898--N. T. Adams; 1898-1900--Charles McKinley; 1900-1901--J. A. Dunbar; 1901-1905--Rose McIlwain; 1905-1907--G. A. Brown; 1907-1912--Roy Rankin; 1912-1914--E. A. Funk; 1914-1920--P. B. Humphrey; 1921-1925--A. M. Herron; 1925-1939--J. R. Poppkins; 1939-1947--James B. Hutton; 1947-1952--Gordon A. Yeargan; 1952-1956--Dr. J. C. Witter; 1956-1964--Kenneth Ritchie; 1964-1966--Ray O. McKinney, started Nov. 1, 1964; Earl E. Brooker served 3 1/2 months of 1964; 1966--C. F. Short.

The High School was erected in 1914 and the auditorium and gymnasium in 1924.

The library was organized in 1892 by the Sigourneyan Club. Those serving as librarian were: Mrs. Eva Jarvis, Miss Alma Bennett, Mrs. Genieve Cain, Mrs. Ruth Dow and at present Miss Nancy Ruth McMullen.

The pictures of the grade school buildings are furnished by Mrs. Brown of Arkansas City. She formerly taught 3rd grade in Lincoln and was Home Economics instructor in the high school.

Those teachers who also had daughters teaching in the district were: Mrs. Lillian Gray Pocock and Elizabeth Pocock Ryan; Mrs. Elizabeth Williams and Mrs. Helena Williams Anderson; Mrs. Edna Rowbottom and Mrs. Estyl Olsen Bowser.

TEACHERS WE REMEMBER...

Many former students will recall some of these because of the years of service they had in Caney schools:

Miss Amne Berger came to Caney to teach in 1922 and was an outstanding mathematics teacher until she retired to her home in Wellsville, Mo., in 1952. She received her degree from Missouri State Teachers College. Miss Berger is presently residing in a nursing home at Centralia, Mo. (Sherwood Arms), Zip 62540.

Mrs. Ruth (Burris) Dow came to Caney to teach in 1926 after having taught two years in Chautauqua County. She taught elementary grades in McKinley, Washington and Lincoln schools and was elementary principal in the Washington School from 1948 to 1954. She was high school librarian from 1959 until she retired in 1969. She received a BS in education from Pittsburg Teachers College in 1945. She lives in Caney and has a daughter, Dianne Dow Rudd, of Bartlesville, Okla.

Miss Yetta Liberman, a friend to each high school student and teacher, served as clerk of the Board of Education for many years until her retirement in 1967. She is a graduate of Caney High School and Pittsburg Business College. She lives in Caney, sharing her home with her sister, Frances Liberman. Mr. Popkins resigned as superintendent and Miss Liberman served as superintendent for three months.

Mrs. Edna Olsen-McKale Rowbottom came to Caney to teach in 1931 after teaching two years in rural schools and two years in Havana. She taught primary grades in Lincoln and Washington and was elementary principal at Lincoln for 13 years. She is a graduate of Neodesha High School and Emporia Teachers College. She retired in 1967 to her home in Caney. She has a daughter, Estyl Olsen Bowser, of Overland Park, Kansas.

J. R. Popkins was superintendent for 14 years. That is a Caney record. He first taught in the Washington School. He organized the first High School Band.

Mrs. Elizabeth Neff Williams was born in Chautauqua County, Kansas, in 1884. She taught in Chautauqua County from 1909 until coming to Caney in 1919. She taught in the McKinley grade school and later in Caney High School until her retirement in 1956. Mrs. Williams passed away March 7, 1969. She, too, was loved by all her pupils and teachers.

George F. Haymaker was born in Guatemala City, Guatemala, Central America, in 1894. He came to Caney in 1925 as a science teacher in Caney High School. He retired in 1948 at Neosho Falls, Kan. He passed away Feb. 15, 1970.

LINCOLN SCHOOL

The old Lincoln School was constructed in 1890 (completed in 1891). The rock and sand in the building came from the J. A. Fleener farm north of Cheyenne Bridge which became known as the Charles Bolinger farm.

The building cost \$6,000. It consisted of four rooms and when completed the higher grades were transferred there. "The Little White School" was used for the primary grades.

The first teachers in the new Lincoln School were principal, C. A. Lewis; intermediate, Lou Blair; 2nd primary, Jappa Mason; 1st primary, Edna Stevens.

The students had the privilege of naming the school and Lincoln was unanimously chosen. The commencement exercises were held in the Methodist Church. Col. S. M. Porter handed out the diplomas. He was the father-in-law of our Gen. George H. Wark.

Members of the class of 1891 were Della Wood, Lillie Gray, Will Gray, Jessie Hodges, Arthur Stone, Pearl Cooper, Wallace Smith, Zella Peterson, and Amy Taylor. (Amy was the grandmother of our Harry Graves). Two members of the class later taught in Caney, Zella (Petersen) Bedell and Lillie (Gray) Pocock. The latter's daughter, Elizabeth (Pocock) Ryan later taught a number of years in the Lincoln school and her son,

Jack Pocock, is a retired rural mail carrier and lives in Caney.

LINCOLN SCHOOL'S 50th ANNIVERSARY

Many Caney boys and girls began their education in the Lincoln School and went out in the world later to bring honor to their school in the next 50 years.

On April 5th, 1949 the teachers and PTA sought to observe the golden anniversary of Lincoln School with an open house from 2 to 5. Over 400 persons, many former pupils, responded to the invitation. A program presented at 3 o'clock included: Prayer by Rev. A. L. Hardy; piano solo, Mrs. Jack Gray; talk, Mrs. H. H. Graves; vocal solo, Miss Marguerite Fisher; reading, Miss Billie Martin; comments from former teachers and pupils, Ollie Smith, J. V. Day, Mrs. C. I. Gause, Mrs. Julia Fertner, El Carinder, Mrs. Belle Graves Elliott, and Mrs. J. W. Titus with closing remarks by Supt. J. B. Hutton. Mrs. Graves Elliott received the prize for having 3 generations present at the anniversary herself. A son, Lloyd Graves and granddaughter, LaDonna Biggerstaff.

These pupils were enrolled in the Lincoln School at the time we celebrated the 50th anniversary April 5, 1940:

Third Grade--Miss June Stark, teacher; James Black, Billy Boles, Rosetta Bowen, Jackie Connell, Harold Courtney, Jimmie Tom Hardy, Wilma Harris, Tommy Hemphill, Lou Holt, Gloria Goddard, Mildred Shaw, Benny Sherrod, Dava J. Ikerd, Barbara Ellen Nason, Mary Catherine Pocock, Bonnie Lou Russell, Evelyn Shafer, Evelyn Tresner, Norman Scott, Merle Moody, Dona Scarbrough, Louis Scarbrough.

Second Grade--Elizabeth (Pocock) Ryan, teacher; Donald Lee Robbins, Roberta Brymer, Ralph Cowan, Eugene Perry, Jerry Holt, Fred Becker, Dorothy Jean Shippy, Bobby Feeler, Gladys Rice, Jim Mesneak, A. D. Todd, Leroy Meloy, Stanley Roper, Marlene Ann Lambillotte, Jean Charles, Colleen Cushinberry, Phyllis Jean Noah, Dorothy Hawn, Jaycee Richardson, Bobby Jack Kiethley, Max Pence, Mary Kathryn Lloyd, Bobby Condry, Patty Harris, Delores Shumaker, Jimmie Bill Perry, Bud Lynn, Donald Ringeisen, Donald Dennis, Jean Mattix, Ida May Ward, Marion Shaw, Lena Lopp.

First Grade--Edna (Olsen) Rowbottom, teacher; Estel Shaw, Treva Thomison, Eddie Burton, Elbert Todd, Leah Jean Cope-land, Velva Ellyson, Lorene Holt, Mary Ann Noblitt, Ferd Estes, James Howthorne, Floyd Fletcher, Wayne Dennis, W. C. Coffey, Homer Scott, Forest Lee Coltharp, Donald Scarbrough, Billie Feeler, Earl Black, Wayne Young, Elisha Rich, Joe Addison, Claude Dunn, Bobby Lloyd, Billy Lloyd, Virginia Walker, Emma Jean Perry, Norma Jean Robbins.

Citizens of Caney felt the need of more modern school facilities so the old Lincoln School was torn down and the Lincoln Memorial School was erected. A dedication was held March 11, 1954. The inscription on the front of the program read: "Built and dedicated to the memory of the youth of this community who served their country well in the hope that their home might remain as they knew and loved it."

The teachers and pupils moved books and belongings by foot, car and trucks on Friday, March 26, 1954 and attended the first day of school there on Monday, March 29, 1954.

The teachers in the new building were: James W. Townsend, Lucile Carra, Edna (McKale) Rowbottom, Dessie Aiken, Ernestine Fleming, Ruth Dow, Paulette White, Nadine Ferguson, Inez Youngblood, Faye Simpson, Louise Franks, Louis Durscherl, Pauline Smith and Helen Toner.

The administration at that time was: A. T. Jones, president; Verle Judson, vice-president; Charles Lingle, Everett Estes, Lloyd Graves, J. W. Rogers, J. C. Witter, superintendent, and Yetta Liberman, clerk.

Kenneth McFarland gave the dedication address. He was a Caney boy having attended the schools here and later became superintendent of the Topeka schools.

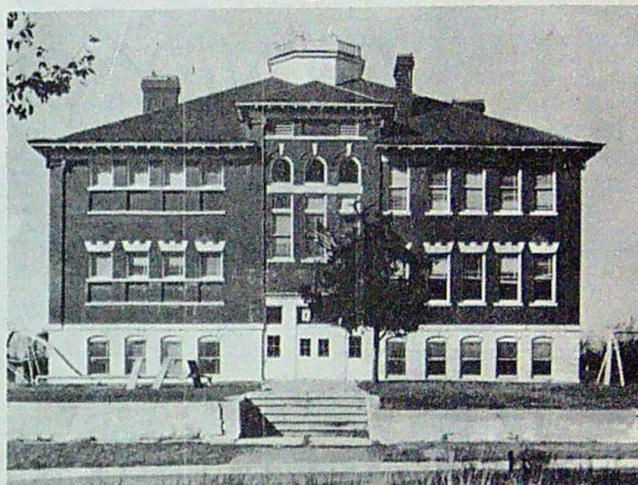


Lincoln School

Lincoln School. First grade class of 1939-1940. Edna (Olsen) Rowbottom, teacher. Names of the pupils are listed on the previous page.



Washington School



McKinley School



help from his family. Mrs. Mayfield is bookkeeper.

Prior to establishing his own firm Garold was employed as manager at Durrill Elevator Co. for 13 years. During that time he and his family erected their attractive farm home east of Caney.

His equipment includes customary construction tools plus a backhoe, small chain digger, air compressor and welding facilities.

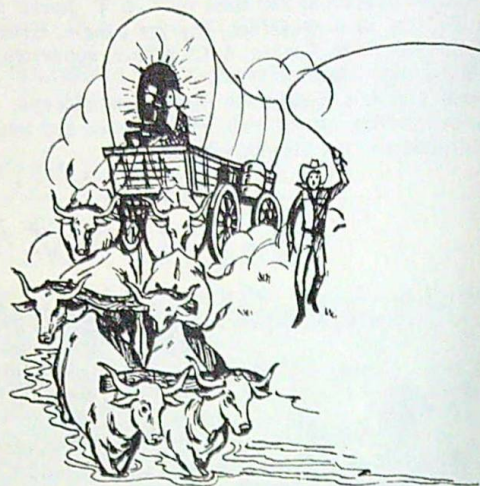
GILLHAM FURNITURE

Gillham Furniture Co. was started in January 1939 by Clarence Gillham and his mother, Mrs. C. O. Gillham Sr., on South Spring Street. The building is now used as a warehouse for Blackledge Sales Co.

The stock consisted of all used furniture which was refinished and made ready for resale.

The business grew and needed more space. In April 1944 the present location at 210 W. 4th was purchased and a larger line of new furniture, ranges, carpet and floorcovering was stocked.

The store is operated by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gillham.



CANEY CHURCHES...

The Caney United Presbyterian Church was organized by Rev. J. L. Amlong on April 7, 1888. The church was a mission church for a number of years, and it wasn't until 1923 that the new church was dedicated.

In 1906-1907 Father Tierney from Coffeyville came to Caney to hold masses in various Catholic residents' homes. The parishioners of Caney raised money to purchase the lots where the present church rectory and hall are located. Father Meehan was the first resident priest in 1908. The first church was built in 1909.

First services for the Pentecostal Holiness Church were held in the former Speer Laundry building on North Wood. In 1959 the present church was built with F. H. Nease as pastor.

In 1942, Velma Davis of Coffeyville held meetings in Caney for the First Assembly Church. The first services were held in a vacant building on Wood street. Later, the members met in tents. The present building construction was started in 1964 and was far from complete when the members moved in. The first pastors in 1944 were Rev. and Mrs. Ted Murphy.

The Lutheran Church moved to Caney from Tyro into a new building in 1960. The church in Tyro, however, was begun in 1916. It's first minister was Rev. Mueller.

The date of Dec. 20, 1953 was set for the organization of the Eastside Baptist Church. The first pastor was Rev. Kenneth Smith. Sixty-one persons including 13 complete families, were charter members.

In January of 1953, seven members of the Church of Christ met to worship in the American Legion Hall. In March of the same year, property was purchased and remodeled for use as a worship building. The new building was completed in May of 1963 and additional classrooms added the following year.

The Church of the Nazarene was organized in Caney in October of 1923. Rev. R. E. Tabor was the first pastor. The first building was erected in 1924, and continued in the same site until 1955 when the new church was erected.

The Caney Orthodox Presbyterian Church was organized Jan. 10, 1969. At first they met in Community Center until they were able to move into their own church home Aug. 17, 1969.

The first church in Caney to be organized was the Caney Methodist Church. The first pastor, E. J. King, served from 1871 to 1874. Church was held in the little white school building located at the site of the present school. Their new building was dedicated Feb. 19, 1922.

The Caney Christian Church was organized in 1892 and maintained a Sunday School from that time on and had occasional preaching. A new church was built and dedicated in 1894. The present building was constructed during the ministry of Rev. W. B. McKinney and it was completed May 4, 1925. The first pastor was Rev. J. R. Charlton.

On May 20, 1888, the First Baptist Church was organized in Caney. Rev. D. K. Scott was the first pastor. The first church met in a little one-room building with a bell tower. Its cornerstone was laid on April 7, 1893.

The Fire Baptized Holiness Church was organized in 1934 at 621 North State. Remodeling was done in 1970. Sunday school, church services and other meetings are held each week. Rev. and Mrs. Vernon Ellsworth are the present pastor and wife.

Caney Mayors Since 1926

	Mayor	City Clerk
April 1926-1929	F. E. Estes	J. V. Day
April 1930	R. L. Denton	C. E. Flautt
April 1931	Charles S. Lingle	Charles M. St. John
April 1932-1934	Charles S. Lingle	O. E. Brown
April 1935-1936	J. L. Young	O. E. Brown
April 1937	J. L. Young	Julia Bell
April 1938-1941	J. L. Young	Charles E. Lingle
April 1942-1946	J. L. Young	Charles M. Marshall
April 1947-1948	J. C. Shumaker	Charles M. Marshall
April 1949-1952	J. C. Shumaker	Charles M. Marshall
April 1953	C. R. Conroy	F. E. Franks
April 1954	C. R. Conroy	F. F. Franks
April 1955-1962	W. C. Jones	F. F. Franks
April 1963-1966	F. E. Estes	F. F. Franks
April 1967-1969	H. G. Allen	Loretta Robbins
April 1970	H. G. Allen	Loretta Robbins
April 1971	E. N. Williams	Loretta Robbins
Earlier mayors were: Dr. Bradley, T. C. Hansen, Dr. A. L. Aldrich, G. W. Connelly, C. H. Burns, V. C. Wallar.		

Chronicle Advertisers -1920

Advertisements appearing in a November issue of Caney Chronicle, 1920:

Wilkinson Mercantile Co., women's coats, suits and millinery.
Merrill Clothing Co., Society brand clothes for men.
Daniels' Clothing Company, men's clothing.

The Velie Automobile, Chas. I. Gause, 105 N. State St.
Smoke House Billiard Hall, George Kingry, soft drinks,
cigars, tobacco and smoker's supplies.

Roberts Garage, auto repairing, oil and gas, "Kokomo" tires.
Home National Bank, incorporated July 23, 1900, Capital,
\$25,000. Moved to present location 1909; deposits 1920,
\$532,000. Home National Bank, presidents, June 22, 1900 to
January, 1905, H. E. Truskett; January, 1905 to January 1918,
J. E. Stone; now in office--Elmer Brown.

The White Way Barber Shop, Sloan & McQuillen, Props.
Dressmaking, Mrs. Lillie Orr is now located in rooms over
the Cabis Feed Store on West Fourth Ave., and will do dress-
making, ladies tailoring, alterations and pleating.

Red Crown Gasoline, Standard Oil Co., W. A. Reilly, agent.
B. Minnick, contracting and building, power building a

specialty.

The Liberty, Friday night only, Nove 26 "Saucy Baby." Seats
at the Arcade--mail orders accepted.

Mahon Furniture and Undertaking Co., new Emerson phono-
graph and Hoosier, the kitchen cabinet that saves miles of
steps.

The New Market, 104 W. Fourth Ave.

A. J. Roberts, Caney's Jeweler--Eye Man, Eleventh Christ-
mas in Caney, Timely Reminders of Gifts that Last.

Atwood-Carinder Hardware & Furniture Co.

The New Store (Reinehart's Old Stand), L. Weinstein, Manager.
Big Thanksgiving Dance, American Legion Hall, 4-piece or-
chestra. Come Early and Stay Late.

Dr. Chas. C. Gilkey, Dentist, Over Truskett's Grocery.
Caney Battery & Welding Co., on "Automobile Row."

The Leading Drug Store, In Caney 25 years ago. The leading
Drug store in Caney now--St. John's Pharmacy.

Up-to-date Laundry.

Christmas Problems Solved at the Caney Book Store, 126 W.
Fourth Ave.

Caney Daily Chronicle Staff -1925



Reading from left: J. L. Papes, editor; Clay Haubersin,
Bertha Ikerd-Hilliard, Louis Papes, Jr.

Fire Department... Pride of The Town

Jan. 7, 1896, D. N. Plowman was appointed chief of the Caney Fire Department with full authority to organize a volunteer fire department and assign each man his duty. The department was instructed to conduct fire drills occasionally. E. B. Skinner was mayor, and councilmen were Todd, Booth, Wellman, Meeker and Garlinghouse.

June 23, 1905, the Caney firemen, known as the "old Caney Fire Department," handed in their resignations to the city council because of some disagreement between the council and the fire fighters over the appointment of a new chief.

July 7, 1905, said resignations were formally accepted by the council, and made a matter of record.

July 11, 1905, a new Fire Department was organized. The following members were appointed: A. A. Carnine, W. W. Carinder, Dr. E. B. McCoy, Tom Robinson, Harry Graves, Frank Taylor, Budge Lee, Clarence Winkler, Earl Stone, George H. Wark, and John McMillan. Officers were: Dr. E. B. McCoy, chief; George H. Wark, captain; Earl Stone, first lieutenant;

Clarence Winkler, second lieutenant; J. H. McMillan, secretary and treasurer.

During the summer of 1905, the council purchased the department 12 blue uniforms, and also one for the driver.

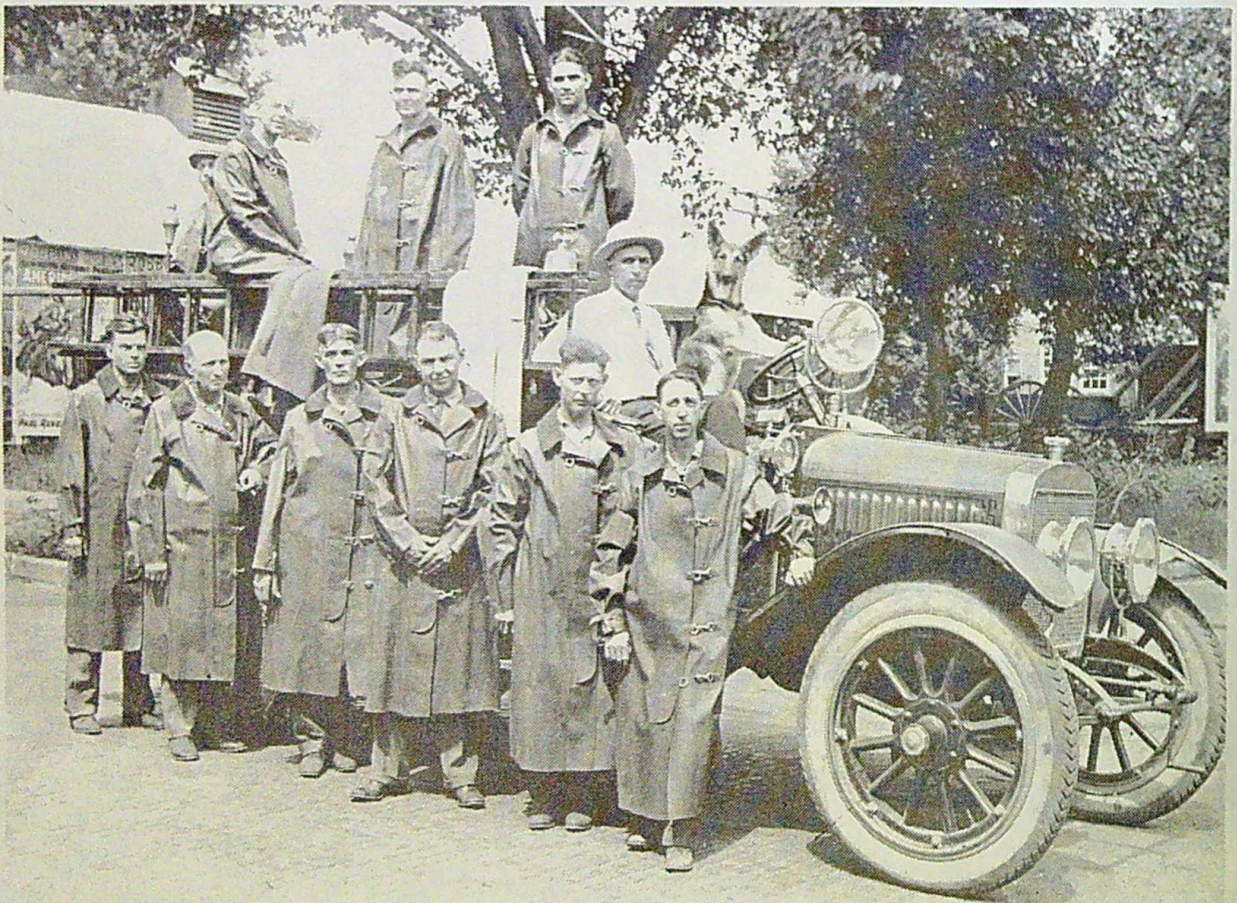
Since its organization, the department has worked with faithfulness and efficiency, and been a credit both to itself and the city, and to use a slang expression, it has "never let a fire get away from it."

The Department's first chiefs were: McCoy, John McInroy, and George H. Wark. Dr. McCoy was chief until May, 1907; John McInroy was chief from March 9, 1907 to May, 1908, and George H. Wark was elected chief in May, 1908.

Among the chiefs of recent years have been E. J. Ehemann, Roy E. Quiett, Don Calkins, Alva Long and presently, Irvin Bradford.

Major fires of more recent years have been Scimeca Hospital, Gregg Theatre, Boggs Oil Co., Assembly of God Church and Durrill Elevator Co.

Caney Fire Department--1924



First row, left to right--Howard Green, Jack Shumaker, R. E. Quiett (chief), Lloyd Graves, Loyd Jackson, E. H. Ehemann. On the truck, from left, are C. E. Flautt, Ross Hayes and Grant Girard. Driver is Charlie Morris (and his dog, Cap). Three members of the department are still living, Howard Green, Bartlesville; Grant B. Girard, Denver, Colo., and Lloyd W. Graves, Caney.

Business Firms Through The Years....

BLACKLEDGE SALES COMPANY

First venture in 1908 was a popcorn stand at corner of 4th and State. Then in 1911 the Junior Electric Company--now our central warehouse building on Spring Street. In 1912, we added auto supplies and in 1913 added Studebaker automobiles. In 1914 we moved to Fourth Avenue from Spring Street and on Fourth had a nice-looking show room and added pianos and photographs.

In 1917, the firm moved into a larger building on Fourth (Al Chastain store) and added musical instruments. In 1924, moved first door east of Estes store and continued in same business.

Also in 1924 and 1925, owned the Arcade, a confectionary store.

In 1930, we quit the automobile business and moved to our present location buying the furniture store from Mr. Bert Mahon.--G. E. Blackledge.

DURRILL ELEVATOR

In 1922, Lester J. Pearsall, who for the past several months had operated a feed and poultry business at the west end of Fourth Avenue, decided to make the business permanent and purchased an elevator site from the A. D. Young Elevator Co. Mr. Pearsall expected to continue the business and handle feed, grain, hay, flour, and poultry, and at a later date enlarge and develop the business so he could handle everything usually associated in that line of business.

Mr. Pearsall did enlarge his business and built a grain elevator and continued to operate it until Jan. 1, 1955 when Glenn Durrill purchased it from him.

Mr. Durrill immediately started a modernization program toward a small feed mill.

In 1956, a fire destroyed the elevator and it was replaced by one much larger and more efficient.

The mill employed an average of eight people with an annual payroll of \$40,000.

In 1965, a modern fertilizer blend plant was added. It offered the only complete blending service in Montgomery County, plus rental spreading equipment, custom spreading service, and a custom liquid nitrogen-spreading service.

In August, 1970, the elevator and feed mill were struck by lightning and burned completely. The mill is now being rebuilt to render a complete elevator and feed service to the area.

Mr. Durrill is happy to announce that continuity of operation is assured by the fact that his son, Philip Durrill, who lives on Rural Route 1, Caney, has come into the business and will continue the business as it always has been.

Philip is rapidly becoming a full-fledged member of the Caney community.

TELEPHONE COMPANY

The first telephone exchange in Caney was established by Cleveland J. Reynolds in 1891 and it had six customers. It had a toll line to Havana, Cherryvale, Liberty and Coffeyville. The switchboard was made by Mr. Reynolds' father, Dr. F. J. Reynolds.

Dr. Reynolds and his son operated a telephone-making plant in Caney and filled orders for all parts of the United States. This plant was in business several years.

On July 10, 1898, fire caused by lightning swept through about one block of business houses in Caney, destroying the telephone exchange. At the time of the fire, the exchange had 15 customers plus toll lines to Cherryvale in Kansas and Bartlesville, in what then was Indian Territory. The exchange had only five miles of wire in Caney.

A new switchboard was ordered by Dr. Reynolds after the fire and it reportedly was in operation by August 12, 1898. In 1901, J. N. Dosbaugh bought the Caney exchange.

On December 28, 1905 the Dosbaugh Telephone Company, which included a number of other small exchanges and some toll lines, was purchased for \$75,000 by the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company. The Caney exchange then had 260 stations. This company became a part of Southwestern Bell in 1920.

The first manager of the Doshbaugh Company was Harry Jennings.

After Southwestern Bell purchased the exchange there were 1,580 telephones serving this community. C. T. Lewis was the first manager for Southwestern Bell here. He was followed by Mokeler, Gaines and Andy Couch. The present manager is Don Corbin.

The building, which is now Caney's City Hall, was built in 1910 and was the new home of Southwestern Bell. The present building was built in 1964 and is modern in every respect.

Wire chiefs, now called combination men, were Frank Olson, 1916-1922; John Bloom, 1922-1928 and Ray Smith 1928-1950. J. E. Casper followed Mr. Smith and continues to serve the firm here.

YOUNG HARDWARE



Tom Young purchased a hardware store in a stone building on the northwest corner of Fourth and State in 1898. (U. S. Key cut all the stone for this building and the one across the street east.) The stone was from the A. J. Fleener farm, 1 1/2 miles northwest of Caney. The Fleeners were parents of Mrs. Katie Quiett, a Caney resident.

After two years Mr. Young moved his store to the present Estes Grocery building and occupied it until the completion of his new store, which was rated the neatest and best arranged hardware establishment in the state. The shelving and drawers were made of polished oak and the latter had glass fronts so items could be displayed dust-free. Along one side was a deck reached by a handsome stairway, all finished in polished oak.

Mr. Young carried a complete stock of hardware, harness, buggies, etc.

Mr. Young's son, Jake, was associated with his father in the business and for many years was mayor of Caney. He continued the business after his father's death until 1946 when he sold it to Verle Judson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gregory bought the building in 1957 and remodeled it for a ladies' and children's wear store. They closed out the store in 1967 and leased the building to Sharpe's, a department store, in 1968. Mr. and Mrs. Mike Marlow are the new managers of Sharpe's.

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WINKLER'S PHARMACY,

Caney, Kansas.

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UNION GAS SYSTEM, INC.

Union Gas System, Inc., is one of the leading business firms of Caney. It has the exclusive franchise to sell gas in this community, having purchased the Owen-Osage Co. in the spring of 1925. Union Gas has many franchises and much property pretty well concentrated in Southeast Kansas.

The history of gas in Caney started with the Caney Gas Co. about 1900. In 1905 the Co-operation Gas Co. got into the field. Its wells were west of Caney. Caney Pipe Line Co., owned by Charles Owen and Walter Connelly, bought the city rights from the Co-operative Gas Co. in 1915 and the Caney Gas Co. in 1920.

About 1921, the Owens-Osage Company in which Charles Owen had majority stock, bought the Caney Pipe Line Co. franchise.

The Union Gas bought the firm in 1925.

George McKinley was Union Gas superintendent for many years. Then, Larry Parsons from 1922 to 1927; C. A. Lloyd from 1929 to 1953; and Forrest Martin, 1953 until his retirement in March, 1968.

L. A. Potter is the present superintendent.

* * *

FIELDS-MEYER FLORAL

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shafer and family moved from Fort Scott April 15, 1902 to the farm home 1 1/2 miles east of Caney. They bought the farm from Mr. Tanneyhill. It is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hilliard.

Mr. Shafer improved the land and did extensive truck gardening, also had a large orchard, several acres of watermelons and many acres of strawberries (as many as 40 acres). Mr. Shafer was known as the "Strawberry King" of this section of the country.

In the first few years the berries, fruits and vegetables were hauled to Caney, Coffeyville, Independence and Bartlesville in a covered horse-drawn hack, and sold to grocery stores. In 1910 Shafer bought a closed-in truck bearing the Shafer name. It had a two-cylinder motor. It had high wheels like wagon wheels with a narrow solid rubber tire band around the spokes. The cab had a top but no sides or windshield. The back was closed-in to protect the vegetables. It took many strawberry pickers and many times 100 or more were picking at a time. During those early years nearly every young person in Caney and many women and families had, at times, picked strawberries and tame blackberries on the Shafer farm.

In 1912 Mr. Shafer built a small greenhouse at the farm home and raised leaf lettuce summer and winter to sell to the stores. There was a big demand. In 1913 he bought the small Wonderly Greenhouse located in the southeast part of Caney. It was dismantled and the material used to enlarge the greenhouse on the farm. Shafer started raising flowers, also. In 1915 he built the present greenhouse on East Third Avenue, now known as the Fields-Meyer Floral.

As the demand for flowers increased, more greenhouses were added until its present size. In 1925 G. W. Shafer retired from active work and sold the Greenhouse to his son, Elmer T. Shafer, but still carrying the name of Shafer Greenhouse until Elmer sold it in January 1946 to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Meyer.

In 1933, Elmer bought another greenhouse in Okmulgee, Okla., and moved there. Harry Shafer, a brother, operated the greenhouse in Caney for six years and Mr. and Mrs. George Beck operated it one year until Elmer moved back to Caney and resumed operation until he sold to Meyers.

In 1908 Mr. Shafer also owned and operated a grocery store on the corner of Third and McGee Street. It was named the "Eastside Grocery." A few years later he sold it to devote full time to gardening.

Ethel (Shafer) Scott still resides in Caney. George W. Shafer, Jr. was born at the farm home and still resides in Caney; Lillian (Shafer) Williams was born at the farm home and

now lives on a farm north of Havana, the birthplace of her husband, Earl Williams. Elmer Shafer lives at Mesa, Ariz., Anna Alt lives at Holdenville, Okla., Fred Shafer lives at Salem, Ore., Mrs. Harry (Tempa) Shafer lives in Caney and her son, Richard and family, reside on a farm southeast of Caney, known as the J. H. Graves farm.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shafer and three sons, Ben, Harry, Claude, and one daughter, Louella, have passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Fields, new owners of Fields-Meyer Floral, are getting off to a good start in the operation of this longtime Caney establishment.

Both are products of the community so they haven't had too much trouble getting acquainted, despite being away several years for college and during Mr. Fields' work with the park department of the City of Topeka.

He specialized in growing of flowers and greenhouse operation at Kansas State University.

Loyd and the former Patty Sullivan were married on July 29, 1967, and are parents of a son, Kelly, who is 16 months old.

* * *

DR. BURCH, OPTOMETRIST

Both Thelma and Doyle are originally from the Sedan, Kansas, area. After high school at Sedan, Doyle attended Kansas State Teachers College at Pittsburg for four years. He was in the Army Air Force during World War II for four years, stationed in Greenland, Iceland, England, Belgium and France. He was a master sergeant flight chief with the ground maintenance responsibilities for five-B 26 Ninth Air Force bombers and to do this was assigned 20 men. Of these 20 men, five were technical sergeant crew chiefs. Supt. Charles Short was one of these crew chiefs. He and Dr. Burch lived in the same barracks and tents.

After military service Dr. Burch graduated from Northern Illinois College of Optometry at Chicago, Ill., and after a short time at Coffeyville, came to Caney in 1950. Optometry then was four years after high school. It is now six years after high school.

Dr. Burch has 15 employees. The managers of various departments are his wife Thelma, J. C. Young and Hugh Mantooth. Others are: Mrs. J. D. Ibach, Mrs. Alfred Ashford, Mrs. Don Oyler, Mrs. Jim Reed, Mrs. George Roberts, Mrs. Everett Davis, Mrs. Robert Carlile, Mrs. Victor Earhart, Mrs. Marguerite Short, Mrs. Ernest McKee, Mary Oyler, Mrs. Jerry Ernest and Mrs. Wilbur Norris.

* * *

LUDWICK SERVICE STATION

Glenn C. Ludwick operated the Phillips 66 Service Station on South High Street at the edge of Caney for 24 years, an indication of success brought by good products and good, friendly service.

May 1, he moved to the Phillips Station at Fifth and High. Mr. Ludwick has been associated with the Boggs Oil Co. through the years and is highly regarded as a filling station operator.

* * *

MORRIS SERVICE STATION

After being employed in the Supply and Transportation Department of Phillips Petroleum Company for 10 years, Jack Morris leased the Phillips Service Station located at the corner of 4th and Main Streets.

With the aid of good customers and efficient employees he has managed 8 1/2 years of successful business.

Jack purchased the former Sinclair Service Station and Gregg properties across the street from his present location. After tearing down the Gregg properties, a large addition, equipped with modern equipment, has been added to the new station.

Jack and employees are looking forward to moving into the new location so they can provide better services.

GRAVES FUNERAL HOME, INC.

Atwood & Carinder Furniture and Undertaking, Implements and Buggies. George B. Atwood of this firm had been in Caney about 10 years--six years in the hardware business--the partnership was formed in 1897. He was city councilman, 1899-1900.

John L. Carinder was the oldest son of G. S. Carinder, who came here in 1870 and settled 1 1/2 miles east of Caney.

Mr. Atwood's wife was the former Audra Peterson and they had two daughters, Esther and Marguerite.

Mr. Carinder's wife was the former Emma McKee. They were the parents of two daughters and three sons, Mrs. Austin (Vista) Rawlings, Corpus Christi, Tex.; and Mrs. Arthur (Dorothy) Fisher, Caney; Joe Carinder, Cherryvale, Kan.; and Kenneth of Henryetta, Okla. Mr. and Mrs. Carinder and a son, Keith, are deceased.

Atwood & Carinder formed a corporation and were active for many years. Clarence H. Burns joined the company shortly after his graduation from St. Louis School of Embalming in 1906, he was with the company until retiring. Joe Carinder became a licensed embalmer and was with the company for some time and later started a funeral home for himself, closing out in 1945.

Lloyd W. Graves worked for the company helping Mr. Burns

as his assistant from 1929 until he sold his garage (The Spring Street Garage) in 1935 and attended the Williams Institute of Embalming in Kansas City, Kan., receiving his license in 1935.

In 1943, the corporation sold the Funeral Home to Mr. and Mrs. Graves, and in 1950 Earle D. Biggerstaff, their son-in-law, attended the Kansas City School of Mortuary Science and after receiving his license became affiliated with the firm.

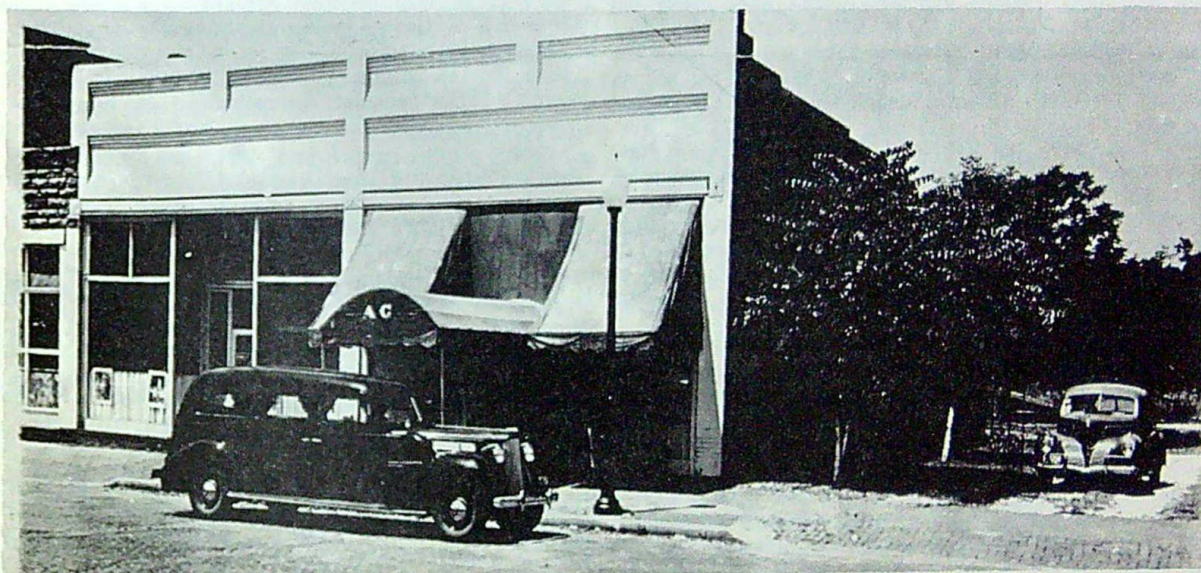
The Funeral Home became incorporated in 1966. It was a family-owned corporation. Officers were Lloyd W. Graves, president; Effie Graves, vice-president; Earle D. Biggerstaff, secretary-treasurer, and Katherine L. Graves and LaDonna Biggerstaff, directors.

On Jan. 1, 1971 Mr. and Mrs. Earle D. Biggerstaff bought the controlling interest in the business. They are the parents of three children, Brad, 16, Lori, 11, and Becki, 9.

Earle is active in the KFPA, serving as the corporate secretary and presently chairman of the board of trustees of the Caney Municipal Hospital and served on the feasibility committee for the new Junior-Senior High School.

All members of the family are active in church, civic and athletic events of Caney.

Harry E. Graves (great-grandson of A. M. and Mrs. Taylor), became associated with the firm in 1969 and is an assistant funeral director. Other employees are Steve Frye and Brad Biggerstaff.



INSURANCE

Louie Hill

Louie R. Hill Insurance was established by Louie R. Hill in 1947 and is now operated by him and his son, Louie Hill Jr., at 207 West Fourth. The firm has had an outstanding growth, having acquired the business of the late W. C. Skaggs and the late H. V. Bolinger, who prior to his death was associated with the Caney Valley National Bank

Bob Sonnemann

Bob Sonnemann Agency, 110 North State, was established by Robert E. Sonnemann on January 1, 1951, when Sonnemann came here from Pittsburg, buying the B. E. Mahon Insurance Agency. Starting in a small way, the personable Bob now has a thriving insurance business featuring such well known concerns as Western Insurance Co., St. Paul Insurance, New Hampshire and Time, among others.

Keith Rogers

After Keith Rogers was graduated from Caney High School in

1954 he attended Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg for two years before answering the call of the Golden West, and traveling to California in search of fame and fortune. After marrying his wife Barbara, it was decided they wanted their family back in the Midwest and Caney beckoned.

Keith is the Prudential Insurance Company agent for this area. He also is president of the Caney Chamber of Commerce and is a civic worker with lots of enthusiasm for his old home town. He served as treasurer for this centennial.

John Sears

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is also a century old and the company's Caney agent is one of the city's best civic supporters.

John Sears started in business here in August of 1966, after buying out Bob Morency who owned the agency for 10 years. Charles Freshwater was the agent prior to Morency and there were numerous agents before that time.

Mr. Sears says he has seen policies dating back before 1900 which were bought in Caney from the Prudential agent.

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FOODTOWN SUPER MARKETS

WHEELER CHEVROLET

Deryl Pendleton operated the Chevrolet Agency here from World War II until July 1, 1968, when he sold it to Mahlon Wheeler, his son-in-law.

Mahlon, a graduate of Kansas State University, has the natural talent and the training, plus experience gained by several years' association with Pendleton Chevrolet, to keep the firm on a steady road of growth.

He is active in civic events and is a member of the board of trustees of Coffeyville Community Junior College, and the board of trustees of Caney Municipal Hospital.

In addition to sales of all Chevrolet products, Wheeler has a complete parts and repair department. There are nine employees.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler (former Patty Pendleton) are parents of a son, Vince.

Wheeler Chevrolet, Inc., is located on a site that was at one time a feed store and feed lots.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Hughes and three daughters, who are now Effie Graves and Beulah Montgomery of Caney and Julia Prather of Tulsa, moved to Caney from Chautauqua County in 1913. He had been a farmer and stockman. Also moving here from Chautauqua County were Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Adams and family, Edna, Ralph and Frances. Enda Zinn is deceased; Ralph lives at Douglass, and Frances is now Mrs. Jesse Doss of Wellington. Mrs. Hughes and Mr. Adams were sister and brother.

Adams & Hughes operated the feed store and feed lot on the site of the present Wheeler Chevrolet. They also had horses and buggies for hire. Gwynne Blackledge sold Mr. Hughes a touring car.

After a few years the firm was sold and Billy Liberman, father of Yetta, Jake, Joe and Frances Liberman, erected a garage on this location.

Mr. Adams opened a grocery store on South Spring, south of the Otasco Store, and operated it until he was appointed by Gov. Alf Landon to be manager of the first Port of Entry at the State Line. He served in this capacity until his death Jan. 29, 1936.

Mr. Hughes was in various businesses--second hand store and also briefly operated the Caney Monument Co.--but his principal occupation was auctioneer. This profession took him into Oklahoma, Arkansas and many Southeast Kansas communities. It was once stated that "Col. Hughes is the best-known man in this area." He passed away July 27, 1952.

Mr. Hughes and Charlie Dearing of Niotaze were partners for a few years and later Charles Parker was his partner. During this time the Caney men cried some of the largest sales held in Oklahoma.

It was not unusual for them to have a sale each weekday.

* * *

BAKER'S DRUG STORE

It was in 1942 that Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Baker, Martha and Mike, moved here from Coffeyville after purchasing the St. John Drug Store. They have retained Caney as their home and the store, now Baker Drug, has grown and flourished.

A couple of years after they took over the store, which was in the Dr. Moore building now occupied by Kopco business office, they purchased the Canary building which remains the home of the firm.

In addition to prescription and drug service, this store features a large stock of gift items, every-day essentials, and a soda fountain.

Prior to coming to Caney, Mr. Baker had worked for a large chain drug store in Topeka and later was owner of a drug store at Humboldt.

He helped organize the Caney Lions Club and was its first president. He has served on the board of education and is a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce.

Martha, the daughter, is a physical education teacher in high school at Purdy, Mo., and Mike, his wife, Betty, and sons, Tod and Jeff, recently moved to Caney from Grandview, Mo., and he is employed by Reda Pump at Bartlesville.

George F. St. John came to Caney 1896. He was a pharmacist and had owned and operated a drug store in Caney for 45 years. His two sons, Allen and Charles, and also a nephew, Dean Jesson, were also pharmacists and are all deceased.

* * *

THE CANEY CHRONICLE

The Caney Chronicle was established in July of 1885 as a weekly newspaper by Cleveland J. Reynolds and it exists today as a semi-weekly with Rudy M. Taylor, the editor and publisher.

Some of its early-day publishers, following Mr. Reynolds, were H. E. Brighton, J. R. Brady, Harry Floyd, Lindsey Brothers (Tom and Fred), J. L. Papes, L. T. Perrill, H. K. George and presently, Rudy M. Taylor.

The Chronicle was published as a five-day-week daily for a number of years.

In 1960 it changed from a letter-press publication to offset, and was the second newspaper in Kansas to do so.

During the past 10 years it has won many prizes in state competition for its editorials, feature stories and a column called "The Happy Corner" written by H. K. George.

On Dec. 28, 1970, President Richard Nixon wrote a personal letter to H. K. George commenting favorably upon "The Happy Corner."

Rudy Taylor, 25-year-old present editor, is chairman of Caney's 1971 Centennial Celebration.

* * *

HISTORY OF KANSAS OFFSET PRINTING CO. (KOPCO)

Kansas Offset Printing Co. (Kopco), organized in 1960, has grown into one of the major industrial firms of Caney.

Specializing in offset printing of newspapers, shopping center circulars, and advertising matter of many varieties for leading chain stores and individually-owned business establishments, it has a clientele extending into 26 states.

It presently has 46 employees. It occupies five buildings in downtown Caney.

This firm is recognized as one of the leading offset printing establishments in Kansas because of its modern equipment, the skill of its employees and its reputation for fair dealing.

It is a family-owned corporation. Officers are Kenneth George, president; Jake E. Freisberg, vice-president, and H. K. George, secretary.

* * *

OTASCO STORE

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Williams and daughter, Norma, and son, Mark, opened a Western Auto Store east of Estes Grocery in 1954.

In 1963 they moved to their present location and changed to Otasco Store and Don Armitage, a son-in-law, joined the firm. He and his wife, Norma, have two sons, Jeff and Jerry.

Starting with a small stock and in a new community, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and family quickly adjusted, won friends and their store flourished until now it has one of the most complete stocks of merchandise in this area. Its trade comes from a wide area.

Mrs. Williams (Macie) assisted in the store until she became ill in 1969. She has had a difficult two years but is now recovering and enjoys being downtown to visit friends.

Mr. Williams was elected Caney mayor April 6, 1971 and is now serving in that capacity.

KANSAS GAS and ELECTRIC CO.

An upgraded electrical system was one of the good things that happened to Caney during the 1960's.

After supplying power to the city for more than 20 years, The Caney Electric Co. was sold to KG&E, the Electric Company, in 1962. And almost immediately, construction was begun on new facilities to help provide increasing amounts of electric power for Caney residents.

Electric air conditioning, ranges, washers and dryers, more lighting and a vast number of small household appliances came into use during the early '60s. This resulted in more power and more reliable power being needed to operate them.

KG&E began operation of the city's power system in early 1963. That same year, a massive reconstruction program was begun to upgrade the city's existing electric system and provide a more reliable source of power.

Many improvements, both large and small during the past seven years, have helped make Caney one of the best lighted cities in the area with a highly reliable source of electric power. Higher capacity residential distribution lines, new feeder lines bringing more power into the city, an upgraded substation system to provide a secondary source of power in emergencies, and a new street lighting system are among the many major improvements made in Caney during the 1960s.

Other changes are modernized business office, computer billing and bookkeeping system and an aerial unit service truck to provide quicker service at the local level.

Happily the change also had another result. Householders pay less for electricity than in the past because KG&E rates are lower than the previous ones.

Duane Vining is KG&E agent here. He is assisted by Bob Wilson, serviceman, and Rachel Hoad, customer clerk. In addition operating crews from Independence assist with major construction and repair work done in the city.

On December 8, 1933 at 6 p.m. the new white way of the city was dedicated by turning on the lights with an outstanding program. The city officials (or dignitaries) were Charles S. Lingle, mayor; O. E. Brown, city clerk; councilmen J. C. Kruper, Frank Shelton, L. M. Ewers, J. L. Young, L. W. Graves, Ed Ferguson, Russell Schaub and J. E. Elliott. The city officials were escorted up Fourth Avenue on a large flat-bottom truck with a desk around which the men were all seated as if they were in session.

The wives of the officials came down the street and stopped in front of the dignitaries. They were riding on a low-wheeled wagon covered with hay. The wagon was owned and driven by Bud Howard. The ladies were dressed in old-fashioned clothes representing the years past, reminding all of the old gas light days.

The men were surprised at seeing their wives represented in this manner, but they were not too humiliated to take them to the restaurant for snacks following the festivities.

LINGLE'S

"With Caney celebrating its centennial in 1971, we too will be celebrating a special event -- our silver anniversary," Charles E. Lingle, proprietor of Lingle's 5-10, said.

Twenty-five years ago in February 1946, Charles and Cora Jean Lingle purchased the variety store from Howard and Freda Johnson.

During those 25 years the Lingles have modernized the store with pleasant surroundings, attractive merchandise and competitive prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Lingle are assisted by Irene Fecht and Pauline Armitage, full time employees, and Marie Covell and Nancy Wade, serving as part time employees.

In 1970 an attractive new greeting card and gift wrap display were added, and the store expanded its Simplicity Pattern Department.

"We have some exciting new ideas that will be executed early in 1971 that will add new shopping convenience for our trade territory," Mr. Lingle said.

"We are grateful to our customers for making all of this possible and contributing to the fact that we are proud to be in business in Caney," he continued.

"We are filled with bright hopes for the future."

Other owners of the variety store were: Ed Rogers, J. W. Marshall, Mr. Krueger and J. C. Hayes.

BOGGS OIL COMPANY

Thirty years ago on May 22, 1941, George Boggs became a consignee for Phillips Petroleum Company and began operating as the Boggs Oil Company. On Nov. 17, 1946, the business went on a jobber basis.

The business grew into one of the largest of its kind in the area until July, 1968, when the business, located at 1105 N. Wood, was destroyed by fire and the farm delivery service was suspended. The company continues to serve its commercial accounts.

The office is now maintained at the rural home west of Caney. Mrs. Boggs assists in the bookkeeping.

AL CHASTAIN APPLIANCE

Al Chastain's Appliance, 107 West Fourth, is one of the cleanest and neatest firms in Caney and it offers the community a line of appliances of proven worth.

This firm sells Kelvinator and Allis-Chalmers refrigerators, Speed Queen washers and dryers, Magic Chef ranges, Zenith TV sets, Craig tape recorders and Coleman stoves.

Through the years it has grown and prospered, and as it prospered it "plowed back" a sizeable amount of the earnings to beautify the premises and add to the stock and equipment.

Al Chastain is assisted part time by his son, Al Jr., who is an expert service man. Pauline Allison is office manager.

LOVE'S RENTALS

When you walk in the front door of Love's Rental Company you forget for a moment that you're in Caney.

The names and emblems of business and industrial firms throughout Kansas and parts of Missouri and Oklahoma are imprinted on thousands of uniforms in the newly remodeled facilities on North Spring Street.

The business comes from large department and discount stores, foodliners and other large companies which use uniforms in their work.

The weekly routes in Love's trucks go from Neosho to Iola to Arkansas City to Ponca City. And the business is picking up every day for Bill Love, owner of the establishment.

Bill operated the Caney Cleaners in downtown Caney for 10 years before going full-time into the rental business. Since entering the field three years ago, Love has become known nationwide for his expertise and knowledge of the uniform rental business.

In addition to uniforms, he specializes in floor mats, mops and other types of dust control devices.

The company, which is housed in the former Caney Glass Plant, employs 17 people and operates on a full-scale production each day.

Love is planning to add new and better pieces of equipment in the next few months and is hoping to add the name of Love's Rental to the growing list of large "progressive" firms which serve this area.

WINKLER PHARMACY

A family store with a pioneer tradition in Caney is Winkler Pharmacy, owned and operated by Harold M. Winkler.

In connection with the centennial celebration year, Mr. Winkler gave some store history.

Winkler Drug Store was established in 1902 by the late J. A. Winkler. It was destroyed by fire in 1905 but re-opened in the spring of 1906.

It was incorporated as Winkler & Sons in January, 1939, but became a partnership of Winkler Brothers upon the death of the father Nov. 14, 1942.

This partnership was dissolved upon purchase of the business by Harold M. Winkler July 1, 1953, and the firm name was changed to Winkler's Pharmacy.

D. M. Leach had his jewelry store in the front of the store for a short period.

An unusual occurrence with a happy ending during this period was the loss of an uncut diamond, which fell through a crack in the wooden floor into an abandoned well under the store. However, when the floor was dismantled the diamond was discovered and retrieved.

The store was remodeled in 1945. A new cement floor was covered with asphalt tile, fixtures were refinished, a new soda fountain installed and a new front was built.

Possibly the most interesting items of the past that are still on display are over 200 apothecary drug bottles with their Latin inscriptions. Most of these bottles are dated March 1892.

Although this pharmacy is modern in all respects and the latest prescriptions and drugs are available, it still carries many of the oldtime remedies and odd items as follows:

Beeswax, water glass, myrrh, frankincense, mustache wax (picking up in sales due to the centennial celebration), Marsh Wheeling stogies, beetlenuts, camphor gum, lamp black, lead foil, steel penpoints, emery flour, nutmegs, and other interesting items.

* * *

FERGUSON & HOKES

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ferguson (she was the former Maud Elliott) came to Caney in 1921 from Chautauqua County. They had one daughter, Dorcas, now Mrs. Bueford Hoke.

Mr. Ferguson was the first one in Caney to handle Christmas trees in a large quantity.

They started the Ferguson Oil Co. and rental cottages were built in 1922. They operated this for 28 years. After several years a grocery and meat department were added. Mr. Ferguson was known at one time as the watermelon king because of the large amount of melons he bought and sold.

The first cottages were all under one roof, four in all, with a ladies' rest room and shower on one end and the men's at the other.

More cottages were added from time to time as funds would permit and as demand required until six separate units were built. The last of these six were built with the use of material out of the original four units.

Mr. Ferguson was a city councilman for two terms, 1934-1938, and was active in all community affairs. He purchased a half block across the railroad track, on North Wood, and gave it to the city for use as a park and playground, which was named in his honor.

In 1950, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Hoke purchased the property from Mrs. Hoke's mother. After the passing of Mr. Ferguson, his widow was unable to care for the property and station.

The station was operated by the Hokes until November, 1969, when it was closed because help was too hard to find; however, the six cottages have been converted into apartments and the home has been made into two other apartments and are occupied nearly all the time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoke have enjoyed a good business and have also enjoyed living in Caney. "We feel it to be a clean and friendly place to live in," they emphasize.

COWAN'S HARDWARE

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. (Cliff) Cowan and son, Ralph, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tannahill came to Caney in 1935, and on March 7, 1935 purchased the Spring Street Garage from Lloyd W. Graves. Later selling the garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowan on December 15, 1945 established the Cowan Hardware and Appliance. The firm has grown and prospered because of the service it gives and the friendly atmosphere it possesses.

Their son, Ralph, joined the firm in 1952 and worked with his father until July, 1963 when he and his family moved to California.

Zaida Cowan, since the passing of her husband, Cliff, on January 3, 1968, has operated the store, and employs three people.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowan had two other children, Mrs. June Cathcart of Enid, Okla., and Bill of Wichita.

* * *

KANSAS MATCHPLATE

Kansas Matchplate Co. was started by Ralph Perkins and Rex Carr in 1964 as a two-man operation but has progressively grown each year since with sales increasing approximately \$20,000 per year.

The owners were the only workers in 1964 but the firm now has five additional workers, Vernon Cron, Vernon Soles, Bill Grayum, Paul Phillips and Richard Vaughn.

About 18 months ago Perkins established a branch firm, Kansas Iron Core Box Co., and two men, Kenny Gardner and Vernon Soles Jr., work there.

Kansas Matchplate does business in 26 states.

* * *

BAXTER AUTO SERVICE

Mr. and Mrs. Baxter came here in 1944 when their present business site had two separate buildings. They remodeled to make one building and their first dealership was for National Refining Co., selling White Rose gasoline.

In subsequent years the Baxters changed to Sinclair and then to Cities Service products, which is now under the trade name Gulf Service.

In more recent years there has been another addition on the south to house an enlarged automobile repair shop. Much new equipment has been purchased through the years.

"We have appreciated the business and the faith the people of the community have extended our way as to our products and our service," Mr. Baxter said.

* * *

PERRILL'S

Caney is 100 years old, but she still has the vim and vigor of the 56-year-old "girl" she was 44 years ago when Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Perrill assumed ownership and editorship of The Caney Daily Chronicle.

Lawrence Perrill, a World War I veteran, had been a school administrator before coming to Caney. He has his B. S. and Master's Degrees from Kansas State University, Manhattan.

The Chronicle even survived the depression of the 1930's. Perhaps experiences of that sort put people and things on a firm and independent foundation - not anchored and leaning on "Uncle Sam, please!"

After a rewarding 16-1/2 years in the newspaper business the Perrills felt satisfaction and pleasure in turning over the operation to H. K. George who has been a definite asset to Caney in several expanding areas.

Well - chapter two:

Fourth Avenue, Caney, Kansas, has a peculiar and strong magic. In October, 1945, the opportunity presented itself to Lawrence and Gladys Perrill to purchase the department store known since the early years of Montgomery County as Godden's.

(In fact, that name is embodied in the tile entrance to the store, now Geneva's.)

The operation of Perrill's store for nearly 25 years provided not only an opportunity to serve Caney in quality merchandise, but accumulated a host of personal friends among the business neighbors on Fourth Avenue and appreciative customers, not only in Caney but a considerable area outside.

The Perrills feel they received more from such contacts than they could possibly have dispensed in service.

Mrs. Laura Mull was an inspirational, loyal and efficient associate of the Perrills in both Chronicle and Perrill's store operations.

Heeding a previous request from Geneva and Bob Morency, the Perrills sold their store to the Morencys, who assumed ownership and operation June 1, 1970.

Fourth Avenue is indeed fortunate to have these "sparklers" providing not only material services that the city needs, but sunshine wrapped in with every package of merchandise.

But the Perrills did have special interests in other areas of Caney besides Fourth Avenue. Sunday meant attendance and participation in services at the United Methodist Church.

Lawrence was lay leader for several years, taught the Men's Bible class and was a faithful member of the chancel choir. Gladys was church organist for over 20 years.

Names that deserve special mention in reminiscing on church music participation are these choir directors: Marguerite Pantel, Mary Lou Ritchey, Thelma Witter, Leora Muck and Eston Beery, whose talents were given free and with a smile.

While commenting on church: Caney is indeed honored to have a former pastor of the local Methodist Church, the Rev. L. E. Dixon and his wife residing here since his retirement. But let us put a question mark after the word "retirement". Loyd Dixon has graciously and humbly said "yes" when areas of service have solicited his devotion.

To the Perrills, and no doubt others, Caney can be spelled out this way:

- C o-operation
- A mbition
- N umber one
- E xcellence
- Y ours and mine.

CANEY VALLEY NATIONAL BANK

The Caney Valley Bank was organized in 1886 as a state bank with \$15,000.00 capital stock. First officers: President, George Slosson; vice-president, T. G. Ayers; cashier, Perry Hollingsworth. The first board of directors: George Slosson, J. F. Savage, Perry Hollingsworth, T. G. Ayers and Thomas Scurr Jr.

J. F. Blackledge and his father-in-law, E. P. Allen, became associated with the bank in 1893 as directors and J. F. Blackledge was elected cashier in 1894.

Capital stock increased to \$25,000 in 1900 and the firm changed from a state bank to a national bank, called the Caney Valley National Bank.

Capital stock increased to \$50,000 in 1905.

B. S. Ayres was elected assistant cashier in January, 1908 and advanced to cashier in 1910.

J. F. Blackledge was elected president in 1910 and served until his death in 1938.

In 1912, the First State Bank of Caney was merged with the Caney Valley National Bank.

B. S. Ayres resigned as cashier in 1914 and H. V. Balcom was cashier for a number of years and was succeeded by R. L. DeHon who served until 1930 and was succeeded by H. V. Bolinger.

In February, 1931 the Home National Bank of Caney was merged with the Caney Valley and Urben S. Gibbs was elected vice-president. The directors were J. F. Blackledge, G. W. Connelly, R. W. Cates, H. V. Bolinger and Urben S. Gibbs.

After J. F. Blackledge's death in 1938, Urben S. Gibbs was elected president and G. E. Blackledge director. Flossie

CANEY CLOTHIERS and GENEVA'S

Just the thought of going into business was frightening--so many things had to be put in perspective.

The thought of failure never existed.

BUT--

Is the location okay?

How long will it take to get the building ready?

Will I have time to work on it with my other job?

Who or where would we make contact for stock?

Anyway, after several weeks of cleaning and painting and getting in the stock we started selling merchandise July 10, 1966, in the former Sawyer Building--still with paint brushes in our hands.

We had plenty of fine help--and needed it! Our lack of experience was the big drawback.

But after many mistakes, trials and tribulations we managed to level off.

Then came the growing pains and on June 1, 1970, we had to make a hurried decision--whether to buy a second store so our lady customers would have some room for privacy.

We purchased the former Perrill's Store and following a complete remodeling project, moved an attractive stock of women's clothing into the location which was the former Godden's Store and the Perrill's Store.

Many thanks to Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Perrill, who made this possible.

So, into the lion's mouth we marched again.

Should we revamp the new store? Geneva said "No" and I said "Yes". I won--perhaps it was because I wanted to try my luck with paneling.

Anyway, we estimated our opening date for business and missed it seven times. (I wasn't so good at paneling as I thought.) Finally, on Oct. 31, 1970, we had our grand opening. Luckily, once again our son, Duffy, had just returned from four years of Navy life and was willing to help me. One bad feature came out of all this--I swung a hammer for four months and messed up my golf swing.

In any event, Geneva and I are quite satisfied with everything.

This is only a thumbnail history but believe me, our experiences in 4-1/2 years would fill a large book.

Blackledge succeeded R. W. Cates as director in January 1942.

After the death of G. W. Connelly, Martha H. Blackledge was elected director and after her death Agnes Kelly was elected director.

H. V. Bolinger died in May, 1951 and in October, 1951 the Niotaze State Bank was merged with the Caney Valley and Chas. N. Scott was elected cashier and director.

In 1958, J. W. Rogers was elected cashier and director, succeeding Agnes Kelly as director. She had retired on account of her health, and Chas. N. Scott was elected vice-president.

In 1961, Urben S. Gibbs was elected chairman of the board and Chas. N. Scott president.

In 1962, the capital was increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

After the death of Flossie Blackledge, Maxine Jones-Blackledge succeeded her as director.

At the present time the capital is \$100,000, surplus \$100,000, undivided profits and reserves \$410,000, and deposits \$5,200,000. Officers, directors and employees are as follows: Chas. N. Scott, president and director; J. W. Rogers, cashier, vice-president and director; G. E. Blackledge, vice-president and director; Maxine Blackledge, director.

Urben S. Gibbs, chairman of board and director; Pearl Wilson, assistant cashier; Natalie Billups, assistant cashier; Elizabeth Bryan, Mildred Fahrner, Naomi Young, Betty Long, Dorothy Waggoner, Joan Wyman, Danny Scott, and Hattie Finney.

CITIES SERVICE GAS COMPANY

Not many industries in Caney--or southeast Kansas, for that matter--can match the record of Cities Service Gas Company. For 59 of Caney's first hundred years, Cities Service has been a part of the community.

It was in 1912 that Henry L. Doherty, founder of Cities Service, purchased Wichita Natural Gas Co., the firm that had constructed a steam-operated natural gas compressing station southwest of the town two years earlier. The original installation was destroyed by fire on a cold winter night, December 7, 1911, and the station was rebuilt by the installation of two 750-horsepower steam engines, purchased in Indiana and shipped piece by piece to Caney.

The first superintendent at Caney station was Mac Abraham. He was followed by L. L. Baker, who served as superintendent for many years. C. D. Rogers, who later rose to vice-president of Cities Service Gas Company, was Baker's successor. Then came H. O. Porter, who also later became a Cities Service Gas Company vice-president, and who now is retired and lives at Cherryvale, Kansas. Porter was succeeded by Harvey German, and then Chauncey Smith.

Caney station's next superintendent was John W. Morton, now president of Cities Service Gas Company in Oklahoma City. Next came Ed Fitzpatrick, who was superintendent of the station and pipeline division at Caney when the old steam-operated station was shut down for the last time at the end of 1955. The station was no longer needed after the construction of the 26-inch pipeline from the company's Blackwell, Okla., station to its Graham station near Independence.

Superintendent at Caney since Fitzpatrick's retirement has been John Duncan, who supervises the Caney pipeline division, the company's warehouse and the machine shop there.

Today, a pipeline facilities are fabricated in the Caney machine shop where a team of veteran welders and machinists work constantly to supply finished equipment for all field operations over the company's 7,500-mile pipeline system. The Caney warehouse is the storeroom of the company. From this focal point, material moves out to every construction project. Orders for new or reclaimed parts are filled and trucked out to compressor stations and pipeline divisions over the system.

When Cities Service Gas Company has a major project in the five-state area of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri and Nebraska, Caney is the hub of fabrication operations and supplying materials. In addition, well-trained personnel located at Caney are sent out on various project sites for inspecting appraisals.

In the course of an average year some 250 truckloads of material move in and out of Caney's yard and, in addition, there is an annual average of 12 railroad carloads received at Caney. The warehouse stock is valued at nearly \$1.3 million.

Superintendent John Duncan is assisted by Albert Atkinson, warehouse foreman; Craig Giblin, shop foreman, and Mel Whetstine, pipeline foreman. Duncan also supervises a pipeline sub-division in northern Oklahoma.

Overall Cities Service Gas Company operations at Caney require the services of 40 employees in the district with an annual payroll of approximately \$300,000 a year.

McCLURE EQUIPMENT CO.

McClure Equipment Company is one of the new establishments in Caney. It had its grand opening in March of 1967. The owners are Mr. and Mrs. Bud McClure and sons, who moved here from Howard.

They pride themselves for selling top-quality machines and a supply of parts. Their main line are Case, David Brown, and New Holland Hay Tools.

The McClures have worked hard to build up business and have included such shot-line items as Krause Tools, Side-winder Rotary Cutter, Dual Loaders, and Coment Lawn Mowers.

They also stock all sizes of bolts and nuts, batteries and other items needed by farm operators.

Their main objective has been to sell a better product, give good service and a better supply of parts for the equipment they sell.

MARVIN FREIDLINE

(Cheyenne Stock Farm)

"Some people think the name Cheyenne Stock Farm is something new," says Marvin Freidline. "Actually my father, Frank Freidline, gave it the name years ago after the creek which flows through the farm."

That's how Mr. Freidline explains the name of the commercial feed grinding and distribution company headquartered at his farm northeast of Caney.

Freidline has been a farmer most of his life around Caney and it has only been in the past year that he has entered into the commercial feed business.

"It started only as a grinding facility for my own use, but people kept asking me to grind feed for them until I found myself in business."

The firm sells the well known Pay-Way brand of feed.

Freidline was known for years as an outstanding sheep rancher. However, in recent years he has turned his interests to swine. On Feb. 13, 1971, he took first place honors at the Wichita Barrow Show, with a pen of his Duroc gilts and barrows.

He got his swine herd started from the Messner Farms herd, north of Caney.

He is assisted in his operation by his son, Carl.

In some cases progress means working for years toward a goal of establishing a good business.

In Marvin Freidline's case his well-managed and neatly-kept farm pointed to a paying proposition which had not even been planned. That's a class of "progress" all its own.

MASON BROS. GROCERY (Tyro)

Serving well the needs of the people of Tyro and area for 25 years is Mason Bros. Store, owned and operated by L. R. Mason and R. E. Mason.

The store handles a general line of merchandise, featuring groceries, but including meats, hardware and drugs.

It is a friendly meeting place of friends who like to mingle business with visiting.

Mason Bros. have thrived and have served their community well.

McCLANAHAN'S GROCERY (Havana)

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McClanahan, friendly and public-spirited, have a grocery store at Havana that has been the hub of that community's business life for 25 years.

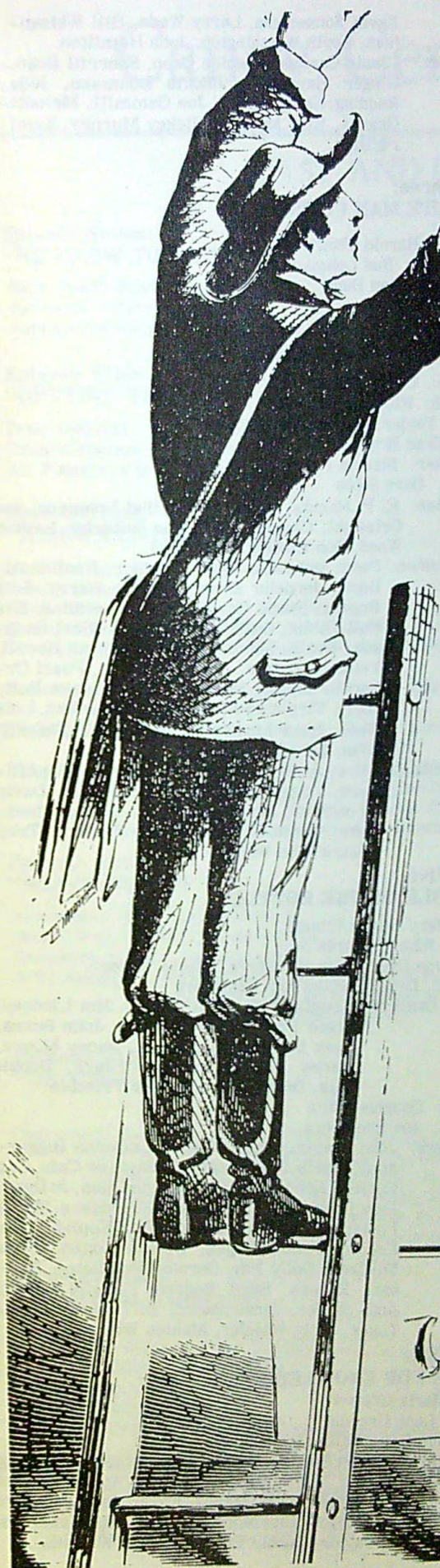
The McClanahans moved from Denver to Havana in 1946 after buying the Jim Thompson Grocery.

They have reared and educated two children, Mrs. Tom (Mary) Powers of Homestead, Fla., and Bob McClanahan, employed by Phillips Petroleum at Bartlesville.

Mr. Powers is a master sergeant in the Air Force, and he and Mary have two children, John, 8, and Jenine, 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob McClanahan have a 4-year-old daughter, Tammy Kay, and have a new baby on order.

Mr. McClanahan has served Havana as mayor, councilman, school board member and is now a member of the Bee Creek Watershed board of directors, Havana Country Club board and was on the feasibility committee for Unified School District 436.



CANEY CENTURY I

Presented by the CANEY, KANSAS
CENTENNIAL I CORPORATION

Directed & Choreographed by
EDWARD H. HORNER JR.

Sound
Howard Blackwell
Neba, Illinois

Assistant Director
Mr. Wayne Narey

Set and Lighting Design
HORNER

SPECTACLE SUPERVISOR
June Freisberg

Casting
Vivian Coltharp

Construction
C.R. Smith

Costume Coordinator
Mavis Wood

Properties
Joe Taylor

Stage Hands:
Gene Williams
George Paine

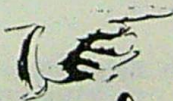
Head Stage Manager
Steve Moore

Custodian & Grounds
Pete White

Electrician
Bob Wilson

Costumes & Scenery by
The Rogers Company

CANEY HIGH
SCHOOL STADIUM
MAY 31-JUNE 4
8:30 pm





SYNOPSIS of SCENES

Prologue:

TONIGHT WE REMEMBER

Boy Scouts: Kevin Sonnemann, David Pendleton, Steve Gordon, Ricky Cavender.
Cub Scouts: David Young, Kelly Smallwood, Steve Lindsey, George Harrison, Steve Falleaf, Nobe Daniel, Dennis Avery.
Girl Scouts: Tracy Abila, Becki Biggerstaff, Lori Biggerstaff, Judy Burns, Diana Love, Diann Pendleton, Denise Roper, Carolyn Shively, Sharla Wills.
Rainbow Girls: Debbie Kincaid, Patti Scimeca, Sheri Thompson, Alecia Toner, Carol Wyman.

Episode One:

"GOD'S CREATION"

God: Harold Thompson
Adam: Kenny Young
Eve:
Frenchman: Maurice Montgomery
Columbus: Randy Dunn
Jasper West: Michael Baker
Mrs. West: Mrs. Bill Love
West Children: Robert Love, Lisa Love, Jennifer Love, Diana Love, Tod Baker, Jeff Baker.

Episode Two:

INDIAN TERRITORY

Indian Chief: Steve Frye
Osage Chief: Ron Clark
Pioneer Treaty Signer: Jerry Ernest
Indian Dancers: Ronnie Holley, Barney Burnett, John Burns, Randy Dunn, Michael Estes, Jim Freisberg, Joe Freisberg, Jim Lindsey, Jim Murphy, Becky Dodson, Joyce Fecht, Cindy Hinman, Karen Hoffman, Nancy Moore, Debbie Murphy, Debbie Nitz, Janice Scott, Lois Sewell, Kay Wilson.
Indian Braves: Rex Barrett, Ricky Cavender, Leon Deal, Dennis Ernest, Steve Gordon, Jerry Haymaker, Mike Hines, Ed Metcalf, Tommy Rogers,

Kevin Sonnemann, Larry Wade, Bill Whisenhunt, Kevin Worthington, Jonn Hamilton.

Indian Squaws: Josie Carinder, Janice Cron, Sherrill Dean, Ginger Haymaker, Juanita Lohmann, Judy Redding, Kathy Taylor, Joe Gammill, Melodie Graves, Kim Murphy, Mickey Murphy, Kathi Phillips.

Episode Three:

"THE WHITE MAN COMES"

The Doctor: Harold Thompson
Business Man: Bud Lohmann
Land Seller: Allan Dunn

Episode Four:

"THE SETTLEMENT BEGAN"

J. A. Stone: Craig Giblyn
Blacksmith: Richard Anderson
Dr. A. M. Taylor: Elbert Baker
Patient: Chad Bradford
Mule Skinner: Marvin Freidline
Rifleman: Dave Soles
Pioneer Men: E. F. Harris, Ralph Howell, Bud Lohmann, Joe Orłowski, Charles Short, Lee Sutterby, Lawton Wood, Don Kindley, Troy Head,
Pioneer Women: Patty Anderson, Josie Carinder, Pauline Allison, Jennelle Baker, Gladys Berry, Lila Brooks, Marie Covell, Aleen Freidline, Eva Nell Giblyn, Goldie Harris, Mrs. Earl Hodgson, Eva B. Howard, Mrs. Elizabeth Howell, Velma Lohmann, Dora Morrison, Pearl Orłowski, Clyrene Phillips, Shirley Sears, Betty Short, Virginia Sutterby, Ernestine Van, Lois Wood, Irene Kindley, Gladys Aggas, Sherrill Dean, Lorena Head.
Pioneer Children: Bret Anderson, Brian Anderson, Billy Allison, Peggy Bartlett, Patty George, David Lohmann, Pamie Lohmann, Darrel Messner, Karen Phillips, Kathie Phillips, Troy Sears, Dan White.

Episode Five:

"THE BIBLE OR THE BOTTLE"

Circuit Rider: Duane Vining
Minister: John M. Burns Sr.
Angels: Jane Dyer, Julie Freisberg, Alecia Toner
Altar Boys: David Carlile, Jim Freisberg
Bar Room Dancers: Douglas White, Jim Murphy, Jim Lindsey, Steve Frye, Joe Freisberg, John Burns, Lois Sewell, Susy Moore, Nancy Moore, Karen Hoffman, Debbie Clark, Debbie Nitz, Debbie Kincaid, Rita Trimble.

Willy John: Douglas White

His Friend: Joe Freisberg

Church Goers: John Buster, Connie Buster, LaDonna Biggerstaff, Earle Biggerstaff, Genevieve Cain, Liz Carlile, Robert Carlile, Margie Dunn, Jo Dyer, Pete Dyer, Ruth Estes, Jacob Freisberg, Marie Freisberg, Cleo Hutcheson, Doc Koplin, Julia Koplin, Deanna Logan, Denise Logan, Viola Milliken, Dolly Nay, Dorothy Pendleton, Barbara Rogers, Ethel Rogers, Lavella Roper, Anna Shafer, Janet Shafer, Bill Toner, Raye Toner, Patty Wheeler, Mahlon Wheeler.

Episode Six:

"A TIME FOR KNOWLEDGE"

Granny: Marla Graves
Teacher: Lana Grayum
Fishing Pole Boy: Miles Harmon
School Children: John Harmon, Michael Haymaker, Steve Wiggins, Bert Abila, Angela Grayum, Pamela Grayum, Carl Graves, Karen Jackson, Kerri Johnson, Lisa Moreland, Lori Moreland, Amy Taylor, Debbie Taylor, Kristi Wiggins.

Caney Century I

THE NARRATORS
Mr. David Perkins
Mr. Vernor Nellsch
Mr. Keith Rogers
Miss Kerry Kelly
Mrs. Betty Moore

CAST AND CREW

Episode Seven: "WE GROW TOGETHER"

Bath Towel Boy: Steve Frye
Surveyor: Jerry Haymaker
Surveyor's Helper: Jerry Ernest

Episode Eight: "GETTING THERE"

Train Official: O. O. Covell
Train Caboose: Genelle Baker
All Pioneer's from Episode Four.

Episode Nine: "A NEW CENTURY AWAITS"

Bank Teller: Steve Songer
Dalton Gang: Ed Metcalf
Bank Robber: Randy Dunn, Doug Cassity
Jimmy Pruett: Ronnie Holley, Jim Freisberg
Firemen: Chad Bradford, Steve Buster, Ricky Cavender, Dave Soles.
Keystone Kops: Jim Murphy, David Lutz, John Burns Jr., Barney Burnett.
Bathing Beauties: Pamie Lohmann, Juanita Lohmann, Janie Lohmann, Carolyn Lohmann.
Virginia Reel Dancers: Tandi Thomas, Carolyn Shively, Diana Pendleton, Debbie Murphy, Lori Moreland, Kim Holley, Julie Freisberg, Pamela Condry, Peggy Burns, Judy Burns, Lori Biggerstaff, John Hamilton.

Episode Ten: "WELCOME 1900"

Newspaper Boy: Jim Freisberg
World War I Mother: Ruby Parker
Doughboy Killed: Jack Simpson
WWI Soldiers: Harold Parker, Bill Stadalman, Noxie Fahrner, Bobby McGinnis, John Vierling, M. L. Pearsall, Louie Hill Jr., Robert Shively.

Episode Eleven: "OH YOU KID!"

Charleston Dancers: Douglas White, Jim Murphy, Keith Miller, Jim Lindsey, Steve Frye, Joe Freisberg, Michael Estes, John Burns, Jim Freisberg, Patti Scimeca, Nancy Moore, Alecia Toner, Shiela Thomas, Susy Moore, Leslie Miller, Lana Montooth, Debbie Kincaid, Karen Hoffman, Lesa Ray, Nancy Taton, Carol Wyman.

Episode Twelve: "YEARS OF DARKNESS"

Soupline: Margie Dunn, Debbie Nitz, Terry Moore, Karen Moore, Debbie Clark.
WW II Mother: Margie Dunn
Mobster: Randy Dunn
W.P.A. Workers: Roger Boles, Chad Bradford, Richard Shively.
American Soldiers: Barney Burnett, John Burns Jr., Joe Freisberg, Dave Soles, Ronnie Holley.
German Soldiers: Ricky Cavender, Alan Deal, Terry Mitchell, Mike Nodine.

Episode Thirteen: "A CITY THAT GROWS"

Teen Dancers: Chad Bradford, Doug Cassity, Jimmy Lindsey, Jim Murphy, Dave Soles, Douglas White, Sydney Shippy, Sally Boulanger, Pamela Condry, Debbie Kincaid, Diana Love, Nancy Moore, Debbie Milliken, Debbie Murphy, Diana Pendleton, Patti Scimeca, Shiela Thomas, Alecia Toner.

Episode Fourteen: "TONIGHT IS OUR FUTURE"

The Entire "Caney Century I" Company pays homage to the U. S. Flag.

The Stage Managers: Mark Mayfield, Bob Frye, Steve Moore, Ronnie Coffee, Rick Gordon, Steve Morgan, Danny Carlile.
Centennial Artist: David Perkins
Mr. Horner's Secretary: Margie Miller



Thank You
For Coming... We Hope
You Are Enjoying
Caney's Centennial
Celebration

Centennial Calendar of Events

Friday, May 28, 1971

OLD FASHIONED BARGAIN DAYS

8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. -- Retail Promotion Throughout Day.

9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. -- Hospitality Center Opens.

7:30 p.m.-10:00 p.m. -- Centennial Rodeo (at rodeo grounds west of city).

Saturday, May 29, 1971

8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. -- Retail Promotion Throughout The Day.

9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. -- Hospitality Center Opens (Clifton Hotel).

2:00 p.m.-4:30 p.m. -- Centennial Rodeo (at rodeo grounds west of city).

6:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m. -- Alumni Banquet (all-purpose room, Lincoln School).

9:00 p.m.-12:00 p.m. -- Centennial Ball (all-purpose room, Lincoln School).

Sunday, May 30, 1971

9:30 a.m.-12:00 -- Usual Religious Services in all churches.

12:00- Picnics and General Activity at City Park.

1:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m. -- Hospitality Center Opens (Clifton Hotel).

7:30- Vesper Services at Caney High School Stadium with Combined Church Choirs. Guest Speaker: Dr. Joe Jones,

Professor of Theology Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

Monday, May 31, 1971

Opening of Carnival and Midway (4th & Spring St.)

9:00 a.m.-9:45 a.m. -- Coffee at Centennial Headquarters

9:45 a.m.-10:30 a.m. -- Official Opening of Caney Centennial I with cake cutting ceremonies by City and Centennial Officials.

9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. -- Hospitality Center Opens.

10:30 a.m.-11:00 a.m. -- Memorial Day Parade starts from Centennial Headquarters and proceeds to Cemetery.

11:00-12:00 -- Memorial Service at Cemetery Park.

Highlights of Service:

Musical numbers by Caney band
Invocation

Introduction of guests

Memorial Day Speech

Placing of wreath by General Wark & Gold Star Mother

Dedication Speech for "Avenue of Flags"

Firing squad salute

Taps

National Anthem

Announcements about Centennial

7:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m. -- Prepageant Entertainment:

Barbershop Quartet "The Road-runners"

Introduction of Guests and Dignitaries

Recognition of Gen George Wark

Coronation of Centennial Queen and Presentation of Centennial Princesses

8:30- Premier Performance of The Historical Spectacular Pageant "Caney Century I".

Tuesday, June 1, 1971

PIONEER & LADIES DAY

Opening of Carnival and Midway

9:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m. -- Food Fair Registration (Centennial Fairgrounds) Hobby, Arts & Crafts Registration.

General Information

CENTENNIAL HEADQUARTERS:

4th & State

Office Manager, Margie Miller

HEADQUARTERS HOURS:

Monday through Saturday, 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

(open Thursday evenings 'till 9:00)

HEADQUARTERS TELEPHONE:

879-2550

CENTENNIAL ITEMS AVAILABLE AT HEADQUARTERS:

- Centennial Plates
- Centennial Coins, Silver and Copper
- Commemorative Historical Books
- Wearing Apparel
- Presidential Glasses, Mugs

"CANEY CENTURY I"

A John B. Rogers Production
Directed and Choreographed by
Edward H. Horner, Jr.

9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. -- Hospitality Center Opens (Clifton Hotel).

10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. -- Displays open (Hobby, Arts, Crafts, Flowers, etc.).

10:00 -- Judging of Food Fair Entries

10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m. -- Pioneer Award Event (Hospitality Center).

10:45 a.m.-12:00 -- H.D.U. Demonstrations (Centennial Fair Grounds).

12:00-1:00 p.m. -- Pioneer Luncheon (Centennial Fair Grounds).

1:00 p.m.-2:00 p.m. -- Centennial Belles Style Show & Contest & Tea (Cent. Hdq.)

2:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m. -- Mother & Daughter Promenade.

3:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. -- Crowning of "Food Fair Queen" & Food Auction.

7:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m. -- Pre-pageant Entertainment:

Musical Group "The Philtones"

Introduction of Guests and Dignitaries

Recognition of Oldest Pioneer Man & Woman

Prologue to Pageant

8:30 p.m. -- Second Performance of Historical Spectacular Pageant "Caney Century I".

Wednesday, June 2, 1971

YOUTH DAY

Carnival & Midway Opens (4th & Spring)

9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. -- Hobby, Arts, Crafts Display (Centennial Fair Grounds)

9:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m. -- Youth Games and Contests (City Park at 4th & Hooker).

9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. -- Hospitality Center Opens (Clifton Hotel).

10:30 a.m.-11:00 a.m. -- Crowning of "Little Miss Centennial" (Cent. Hdqr).

11:00 a.m.-12:00 -- Youth Day Parade.

12:00-1:00 p.m. -- Kids Special Lunch.

1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. -- Centennial Swim Contest (City Swimming Pool).

7:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m. -- Pre-Pageant Entertainment. The Sand Hill Singers
The Wilson Sisters

8:30 p.m. -- Third Performance of Historical Pageant "Caney Century I".

10:00 p.m.-12:00 -- Teen Dance (All-purpose room, Lincoln School).

Thursday, June 3, 1971

AGRICULTURE & INDUSTRY DAY

Carnival Opens

9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. -- Hospitality Center Opens (Clifton Hotel).

9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. -- Industrial Displays (Centennial Fair Grounds).

11:00 a.m. -- Special Movie by Cities Service at Gregg Downtown Theatre.

1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. -- Industry Open House and Tours.

2:00 p.m. -- Special Movie produced by Cities Service at Gregg Theatre.

4:00 p.m. -- Special Movie Produced by Cities Service at Gregg Theatre.

5:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m. -- Special Banquet with Mr. Jack Morton, President of Cities Service, as Guest Speaker (All-purpose room, Lincoln School).

Recognition of Special Farm Groups.

7:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m. -- Pre-pageant Entertainment: Musical Group: "Phillips 66 Singers".

8:30 p.m. -- Fourth Performance of Historical Pageant "Caney Century I".

Friday, June 4, 1971

GOVERNORS DAY

ALL DAY Historical Window and Street Displays

Carnival & Midway Opens

9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. -- Hospitality Center Opens (Clifton Hotel).

9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. -- Art Fair (FFA Bldg.)

11:00 a.m. -- Special movie by Cities Service at Gregg Theatre.

NOON: Governors Luncheon - Lincoln School All-purpose Room (Admission Charge).

2:00 p.m. -- **GRAND PARADE** - Bands, Floats, Antique Auto's, Mayor's Dignitaries, Music and Fun.

3:30 p.m. -- Fiddlers Contest - Review Stand, 4th Street.

Adult Contests - Nail Driving, Hog Calling, etc.

4:00 p.m. -- Special Movie by Cities Service at Gregg Theatre.

4:00 p.m. -- Childrens Events - Sack Races, Egg Toss, etc. (City Park).

5:00 p.m.-5:30 p.m. -- Preliminaries - Beard Judging Contest, Review Stand.

7:30 p.m. -- Pre-Pageant Entertainment.



CANEY CENTENNIAL I, Inc.

Caney, Kansas

AN OPEN LETTER FROM THE GENERAL CHAIRMAN

Nothing gives you a better feeling than working together with your fellow Caneyites toward a common goal. And for the past eight months, there have been a couple hundred of us doing just that.

When we first started planning this centennial last September, there were only a few who volunteered to help with it. Through the months, the momentum has gained until today when we can boast of a cast of 310 and another 200 working committee members.

We have had our problems but there were always solutions. We have experienced moments of disappointment, but there were always happy ones to counter them. We have had workers to fall down on their jobs, but there was always someone there to cover for them. All in all, it has been the greatest event in our history.

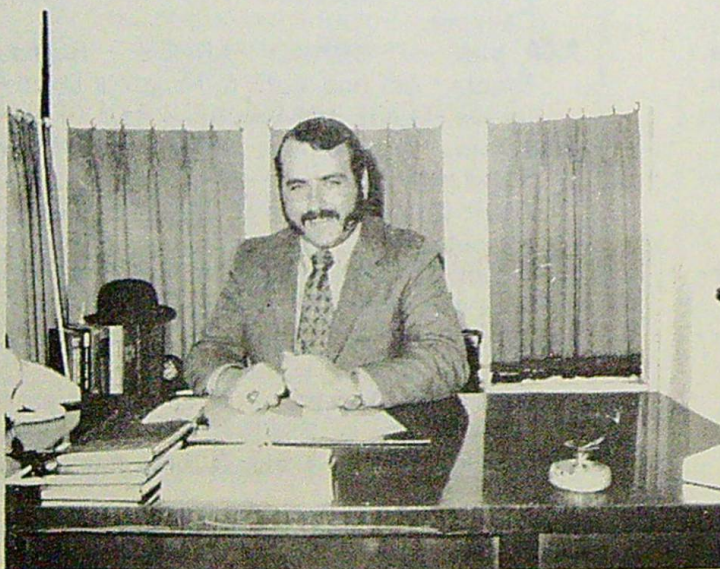
It would take another century to thank all the fine people who have gone together to make this celebration a success. The committees were well organized and complaints were few. But there are seven people who should get a special pat on the back for their leadership in this project. They were the faithful few who worked daily since September to make this 100th birthday something we can remember for generations to come.

Doranne Wyman, June Freisberg, Harry Graves, M. L. Pearsall, Keith Rogers, Richard Anderson and John Vierling were the ones responsible for organizing and supervising the entire celebration. Without them, we would never have made it.

When another 100 years rolls around, I would like to be here to see how our descendents plan their second centennial. In fact, I think I'll jot down some "things I've learned" for the archives so the general chairman in 2071 can eliminate some unnecessary steps.

A letter of appreciation wouldn't be complete unless I mentioned one other person who was my booster through the whole year. My wife, Kathy, spent dozens of evenings alone while I was attending meetings, speaking at meetings or running centennial errands. It might be selfish but. . . thanks, Kathy..

Again, thanks to each person who helped to make this event possible.



Sincerely,

Rudy Taylor

General Chairman,
Caney Centennial 1



CORPORATION OFFICERS

Rudy Taylor - President
Howard Ferrell - Vice President
Keith Rogers - Treasurer
Allen Harrison - Secretary

DIRECTORS

H. K. George
Harold Winkler
E. M. Baker
Ray McQuillen

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Rudy Taylor - General Chairman
Revenue Division - Richard Anderson
Men's Participation Division - John Vierling
Women's Participation Division - Doranne Wyman
Spectacle Ticket Division - M. L. Pearsall
Spectacle Division - June Freisberg
Special Events Division - Harry Graves
Treasurer - Keith Rogers

ADVISORS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Ken George - Operating Capital Chairman
Louie Hill, Jr. - Insurance Consultant
Kathy Taylor - Decorations Chairman

A Special Tribute

To H. K. George

Who conceived the idea for Caney Centennial I
and who devoted many hours assembling the
historical material for the script for the pageant
and in editing this book.

PATRONS

Mr. & Mrs. Paul Lamb	Richard Phillips
George H. Ficklin	Glenn Graham
Fichtl Plumbing	Barnetts Grocery
Dr. & Mrs. Robert Moore	Dr. M. L. Rees
Charles D. Shaw	Mike R. Marlow
Milton E. Marshall	Don R. Corbin
Nora C. Steinberger	Gibson Discount Center (Dwight Leopold)
E. N. Williams	Maxson Auction Ser. (Dale Maxson)
Rep. Everett L. Moore	Eugene Hughey
Earle D. Biggerstaff	Litwins
Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd Graves	Nu-Way Foodliner (Marion Deal)
R. M. Seaton	H. W. Read's
Orville Weber	Mr. & Mrs. Merrill J. Wilson
Dorothy Felthoff	
Archie Rollins	
	Harry E. Graves

A THANK YOU

... from the Executive Committee...to everyone in
the community who has helped to make this
grand celebration a success. Every person in
Caney has contributed to the cause of this event
and we hope your efforts have not gone
unnoticed.

Many of you have worked untiringly to make
possible this celebration of our 100th birthday.
We hope that in 100 more years, there will
be a generation of Caneyites so enthusiastic as
you.

A big "thank you" to all.
The Executive Committee
CANEY CENTENNIAL I

HAIL TO THE QUEEN!

HER FIRST PRIZE-

Round Trip For Two To
Acapulco, Mexico
Or \$400 Cash

OTHER GIFT DONATIONS-

Phillips Petroleum Co. \$300, Coffeyville State Bank \$50, KGGF Radio, Coffeyville \$50, Coffeyville Daily Journal \$50, Charles Wheatley Valve Co. \$20, Toner Motor Co. \$10, Wheeler Chevrolet \$10, Graves Funeral Home \$10, B&C Jobbers \$10, Estes Superette \$5, Keith Rogers Insurance \$10, John Sears Insurance \$5, Caney Lanes \$10, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Latin \$1, Mr. Harry Kier \$1, and Frances Liberman \$5.

Lingles, \$10 gift certificate; Blackledge Sales, china service of 8; Caney Valley National Bank, \$25 bond; Geneva's, \$35 pant suit; Cowen Hardware & Appliances, make-up mirror; Montgomery Ward, Bartlesville, \$25 gift certificate; The Village Shoppe, Coffeyville, \$25 gift certificate; H. W. Reads, Coffeyville, lingerie; Green's Ready to wear, Coffeyville, \$10 gift certificate; Otasco, E. N. Williams, Timex watch; Baker Drug Store, travel alarm clock; Merle Norman Studio, Coffeyville, gold compact; Boles Jewelry, Coffeyville, Elgin watch; Hamlin Jewelry, Coffeyville, gold pin; Gin's Wig Salon, wig; Glorias Wigs, wig; Vandevors, Bartlesville, 10 Estee laud-

er gift sets; Baldwin Pharmacy, Bartlesville, Flame cologne; Gilham Furniture, milk glass lamp; American Airlines, St. Louis, travel bag and garment bag; Lightstone Aviation, Parsons, aerial tour of area with queen reigning at their open house; Edwards, Coffeyville, Estee Lauder bath oil; Winfield Walkers, Coffeyville, new mod style purse; Al Chastain Appliances, Zenith transistor radio; Jack Morris, 10 gallons gas; Teds, 2 steak dinners; Dryer Shoes, any sandals for queen; Tyro Phillips 66, 10 gallons of gas; Caney Cafe, 2 meals; Devors, Tyro, 2 free dinners; Winklers, Timex watch, NuWay, \$10; Mary Kay's Beauty Shop, permanent; Diane's Town & Country Beauty Shop, frost or hair coloring or equivalent in hair care; Betty's Beauty Shop, jar of conditioner; Import Beauty Shop, jar of conditioner; Bertha's Beauty Shop, 1 shampoo and set; Marie's Beauty Shop, 1 shampoo and set; Dolly's Beauty Shop, jar of conditioner and 2 cans hair spray; Alice's Beauty Palace, 2 shampoo and sets; Gibson's, Coffeyville, serving dish; and Music Box, Coffeyville, 2 records.



QUEEN CANDIDATES

Kathy Barlow
Becky Burns
Sherrill Dean
Patty Dodson
Elizabeth Fichtl
Marla Graves
LaDonna Hempel
Kerry Kelly
Carolyn Lohmann
Janie Lohmann
Norma McReynolds
Kathi Morris
Marilyn Weber
Corrine Wheatman
Susan Wheatman



CHARLES WHEATLEY COMPANY

The Charles Wheatley Company moved to Caney in October, 1956, and moved into the buildings originally owned by the Prairie Pipe Line Co. They employ eighty people in their Caney shops. The annual payroll amounts to \$641,405.09.

The company is involved in products for the oil and gas industry, basic energy sources for an energy-hungry world. To supply an ever increasing amount of these products to meet the demands for this energy, the search for oil has extended farther and farther from the market.

The necessity to move into more isolated areas, find solutions to problems arising from extreme temperature, high corrosion, rugged terrain, and underwater operation, has resulted in demands from the industry to provide products which will operate efficiently under abnormal conditions.

Coupled with these factors is the increased demands for safety and reliability as production and transportation daily becomes more automated. Cost of replacement or repair in inaccessible areas can reach astronomical proportions particularly in off-shore installations where the costs may reach thousands of dollars per day requiring the use of barges, crews, divers and support teams just to reach one leak.

Government regulations due to public consciousness of pollution along with the needs for safety and reliability have resulted in demands for better material quality and more rigid testing and inspection procedures.

The customers are placing orders for valves of specified alloys, coatings to resist corrosion and for use in underwater installations, and with special controls for utilization in automated systems. They are requiring castings and workmanship of x-ray quality in many instances, along with certification of materials and test reports. The Charles Wheatley Company is producing an ever increasing number of valves to fill orders to meet these customer specifications.

The company is constantly working on production control methods and production scheduling. The necessity to meet promised delivery dates becomes more critical as the costs of line installation increase and penalty clauses covering delayed delivery becomes more prevalent. The ability to meet the requirements for high standards of quality will contribute to an increase in the company's volume of business.

They intend for the company to play an ever increasing role in an industry which must meet the needs of an energy hungry world.

Sales by area distribution to the following states: Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Central, Atlantic Seaboard, Great Lakes, Kansas, Northwest, Arizona, New Mexico, California, South and Foreign.

The company sells the following products: Check valves. Unilaunch, Injection assemblies, Ball valves, Navy, Ceramic gate, Ball selector and other products.

CANEY VALLEY SPEEDWAY

Caney Valley Speedway, Inc., started in 1969 at the northwest edge of Caney and began its third season of car racing in early spring under the direction of Al Jones, owner.

"We appreciate the fine support the people of Caney, Independence, Coffeyville, Sedan and the surrounding communities," Mr. Jones said.

"This year we will be adding more seats, more light and more safety features, and we have in mind new innovations in racing."

Four hundred additional seats were added last year and Jones introduced two new types of racing, the mini stock cars and the hobo cars. The prior year he introduced the figure-8 and powder puff derby.

During racing season the Speedway gives employment to 30 persons each race. Jones said he issued 57 W-2 forms last year.

B & E AMUSEMENTS

H. C. (Clark) Swisher begun his carnival operation in 1918 by owning and operating, with his brother as a partner, a steam-driven rocking horse track Merry-Go-Round. The ride was moved by horse drawn wagons or by railroad and when set up for operation, usually stayed two weeks in one spot. As time progressed Mr. Swisher was one of the first men in this area to own a shiny new chain driven model T truck on which to haul his equipment.

About this time Clark Swisher was married and Mrs. Swisher who now lives at 303 S. State in Caney, traveled with the show for the forty some years they were in business. They named their operation Parada Shows by which it was known until their retirement in 1960. During the 1950's Parada Shows was known as the largest and best in the middle west. Upon retirement Mr. Swisher sold part of his equipment to Mr. and Mrs. Earl McReynolds who own and operate a ten ride show known as B & E Amusements.

Some of the fairs and celebrations shown by Parada Shows through the years are still being contracted by B & E Amusements. Mr. Swisher's show career ended September 23, 1967. It was a hard blow to his family and many friends in a five state area, but as the saying goes, "The show must go on"

CANEY FOOD BANK and Other Business Houses

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Notestine and children, Linda and Kenton, came to Caney from Oxford, Kan., in April, 1946 and erected the Caney Food Bank on the corner of Fifth and Spring, where the Connelly Hotel stood in early days. Open house was on Nov. 14, 1946.

The business was sold to Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Leonard in 1963 and on Nov. 1, 1967, Mr. and Mrs. Bob McDaniel purchased the firm.

Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel and three sons moved here from Shattuck, Okla. The firm is now doing extensive remodeling to meet ever-increasing state requirements. The McDaniel family lives on the suburban former Alva Fuqua farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are operating the Tastee Freez, corner of Fourth and McGee. They purchased the Floyd Rogers home at the east end of Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Notestine purchased the Johnson Gift Store from Mr. and Mrs. Clifford W. Johnson in May, 1960. The Johnsons had bought the store from Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fish, and it was then known as Southwest Auto Supply. After Mrs. Johnson's brother, Don Calkins, returned from Navy service in World War II he was associated with the store but left the firm in 1955 to be a TWA pilot, a position he still holds.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson erected a beautiful country home on Glatfelder Hill, east of Caney and Mrs. Johnson is now employed in the drapery department of Read's Store at Coffeyville.

Southwest Auto Supply occupied two buildings, and one of these was used for the gift shop and the other was purchased by Willard Harvey as the home of Caney Cafe. It has since been occupied as a cafe by the Harvey family and at this time by the O. C. Blankenship family.

The gift shop was sold to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hazel in 1963 and they closed out the business shortly thereafter.

The building is now occupied by the Otasco Store with Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Williams the owners. They are assisted by their son-in-law, Don Armitage.

While the Notestines lived in Caney they were active in the Methodist Church and all community affairs. Mr. Notestine served on the board of education. He also operated the Sinclair Service Station briefly before moving to Chanute.

The Notestines built a lovely home, now occupied by the Dr. Doyle Burch family.

This Page Sponsored By: PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING CO. "Congratulations Caney!"

HISTORY OF CANEY ICE PLANTS

Do you remember icebox refrigeration--when huge chunks of last winter's ice frozen in the river were delivered to your door on the back of our ice man? Or some time later, when Caney made it's own ice? Then you will recall the following bit of Caney history:

Jim Dancer "the first" was Caney's first ice man. Jim and Addie Dancer came here when Caney was a small town.

The Dancer home still stands on West Fourth Avenue, first door west of the Dairy Queen Store.

The Dancers owned the land where Caney Municipal Hospital now stands. Jim had a slaughter house and ice house there on Mud Creek. He kept hired hands the year around as he also owned a ranch on Cotton Creek and farmed on a big scale. He raised wheat, oats and corn and raised a lot of cattle. At that time this area had open range.

In the winter, when the river had frozen solid, Mr. Dancer and his help would take teams and wagons to the river and saw out big cakes of ice and put them in storage in a stone building (still standing at rear of Gregg Theatre). The ice was packed in sawdust.

Mr. Dancer also operated a butcher shop where the Baker Drug Store is now situated. His meat cutters were Tom Hamp-hill and Babe Ernheart.

The Dancers had two children, Thede L. and Kate M. Dancer. She was married to Charley Wilson. They also had five grandchildren, Gladys Dancer Arlitt of Bay City, Tex.; James Paul Wilson, deceased; James Sylvain Dancer, of Texas City, Tex.; Leo Thede Dancer of Caney, and Treva Lavaughn (Toney)

Dancer of Stuttgart, Ark. They also had a great number of great-grandchildren.

The ice plant was built in 1905 on North Foreman by James and Addie Dancer and son, T. L., Wes Sheridan and Frank DeWitt. In 1908, Mr. Dancer bought controlling interest, and he remained the main stockholder until 1917, when the plant was sold to Howard and Lee Burns. Albert S. Clark was plant engineer for several years and was active in city projects.

The late Bill Hutton of Sedan leased the delivery routes in February, 1937. In 1941, he and Mrs. Hutton took over the entire plant. They sold the business to the T. N. French Ice Co., Oklahoma City, in March, 1952, after Bill had suffered his first heart attack. Walter Simpson was in charge for the French Company for a time.

"In looking back into my old ledgers I found it wasn't uncommon for us to sell between 350 and 400 tons of ice during a summer month," Mrs. Hutton comments. "That was a lot of ice for Bill and his boys to carry on their backs. At the time we thought nothing of it but now it seems tremendous. I have many happy memories of those years and some sad ones, too. I try to remember just the good ones."

During the summer of 1944, Mr. and Mrs. Hutton had as delivery boys Lee Songer, Ray Geasland and Jim O'Neal, all members of the Caney High School basketball team.

The last chapter of the history of the old ice plant on North Foreman is sad. Eugene Smith, a drilling contractor, bought the building for use as a storage and repair shop. In a tragic explosion at the site on Nov. 5, 1968, Eugene was killed instantly. He had been welding an oil storage tank and evidently gas had accumulated. The building was completely demolished.

HISTORY OF CANEY HOTELS

The first hotel in Caney was built by Jasper West and was built of native lumber. A large sign hung on the front that read "Cana Hotel." It stood just north of the present site of the Graves Funeral Home. Later it was sold to a man by the name of Durham and finally to S. A. Wood who lived there for many years.

The second hotel was built in 1884 on Fourth Avenue where the Estes Store is now located. It was built by J. A. Summer and was called the Star House. In 1891 Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Estes took charge of the establishment and ran it for three years before going into the grocery business. A short time later it burned to the ground; at this time it was under the management of Joe Kentner. About 1903, John Wheeler, a full blood Delaware Indian, uncle of Mrs. Dennis Parker, and great uncle of Mrs. Truman Howard and Edward Parker of rural Copan, was the stone mason who built the present building of Estes Store. The stone was hauled in by Ferd Goodman and sons from Hepner's Bluff south east of Caney. Mr. Goodman was Jess Goodman's grandfather. It is believed that Mr. Parker built all the stone business buildings in Caney.

About 1890 M. L. Connelly purchased a small house owned by a Mrs. Beard which stood where the Caney Food Bank now stands. He remodeled the house turning it into a hotel. The Connelly Hotel was operated by the Connellys until 1904 when it was sold. Directly across the street west was the Palace Hotel operated by J. T. Shultz. It was built in 1897 and was considered to be the largest hotel in southeastern Kansas at that time and enjoyed an enviable reputation. It had a large display room for accomodating traveling drummers and served the best meals in town under the direction of Mrs. Shultz. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McClelland owned and operated the hotel later, moving to the site on North Wood where the E. N. Williams home is now located.

The Forest House, operated by Mrs. R. R. Reed, also furnished accomodations to the weary traveler. The building is still standing, owned now by Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Graves and is now occupied by the Caney Welfare Office.

The Price Hotel served the town for several years and was located on the west side of Fawn Street just north of Fourth

Avenue where the former Assembly of God Church building now stands.

The Royal Hotel still stands north of the Consumers' Market as a monument to those early day hostels which long ago burned to the ground never to be rebuilt. It is still in operation with Mr. and Mrs. Obe Alston as owners.

The Iowa House was in operation for many years; it was located on North Wood and is the present site of the Craig Giblin family. The Iowa House was torn down and the present structure was built from the materials of it by Miss Mary Elliott. It was her home for years during which time she was a teacher in the Washington Elementary School.

The Hotel Clifton, formerly the Clifton House, is operated by Mrs. E. E. Johnson, the oldest lady of Caney operating a business. Mr. and Mrs. Clifton owned and operated the business for many years. They were noted far and near for the delicious meals they served. On Sundays people drove many miles from all directions to eat at the Clifton House. After Mr. Clifton's death, Mrs. Clifton continued operation of the hotel but shortly afterward closed the dining room. After failing health, Mrs. Clifton leased the hotel to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Skaggs for a short time. The hotel was then sold to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Clayton who in turn sold to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Johnson in 1949. The Johnsons changed the name to Hotel Clifton. Mr. Johnson passed away in 1968.

TASTEE FREEZ

One of the attractive and well-patronized business firms of Caney is the Tastee Freez Drive-In at Fourth and McGee, owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Bud Leonard.

They had the help of their daughter, Linda, and son, Tom, until Linda was married and Tom went into the armed forces. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are now assisted by three employees, Ruby Standley, Debbie Kincaid and Toni Hall.

Prior to purchasing the Tastee Freez, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard owned and operated Caney Food Bank.

The drive-in specializes in soft ice cream, including malt and shakes, other soft drinks and a large variety of sandwiches and assorted quickly-prepared foods.

ELLIOTT-SAWYER STORE

Ed Elliott and his son-in-law, Marvin E. Sawyer, bought a store in Caney and later Mr. Sawyer bought Mr. Elliott's interest.

In 1915, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. (Joe) Elliott and daughter, Flavia, moved here from Monett (Chautauqua County), where they had operated a store. They bought the building west of the Home National Bank and established a general merchandise store, including groceries, meats, shoes, and clothing. Their business thrived and expanded. They bought the building to the west and combined them into one big store.

Cliff Fuqua and Alice Fuqua both worked for Ed Elliott. Then, in 1932, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Fuqua and Miss Zelma Fuqua bought the Ed Elliott Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Arden Clough and two children came to Caney in 1904 and established a grocery store and meat market across the street south of the Missouri Pacific Depot on North Wood. The family lived in two rooms at the back of the store. Mr. Clough was a brother-in-law to A. C. Moore, who with his wife and three daughters came to Caney in 1904 from Missouri.

Mr. Moore was a butcher and after William Fuqua bought the store from Clough in 1906, Clough & Moore operated a butcher shop for some time in a building that is now part of the Graves Funeral Home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fuqua and family also came to Caney in 1904 and he operated a store for two years, then sold to E. A. Elliott and Dan Bever, who were brothers-in-law. Two years later, Mr. Elliott bought Mr. Bever's interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ferguson moved here from Chautauqua County. Mrs. Ferguson was a sister of Mr. Elliott and she worked in the store for many years.

Mr. Elliott bought the A. Ward Store and Cliff Fuqua worked for him a number of years, as did Alice McFarland.

Note: It is said "It makes no difference to the people of Caney whether you spoke of the store as Elliott's Grocery or Fuqua's Grocery--they always seemed to be one and the same."

The Fuqua families operated the store on North Wood until recently, when it was sold to T. F. Hubbard.

After Joe Elliott's death the business was closed out and the building sold to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown of Oklahoma City. Mr. Brown planned to establish a clothing store but his health prevented this. So the building was leased to Dallas Cunningham for a furniture and antique store.

The Elliotts' mother and a sister, Miss Mary Elliott, also moved to Caney. Miss Mary taught school for many years at the Washington School. Flavia Elliott taught the sixth grade at the Washington Building and Blanche Elliott was home economics teacher in Caney High School. Mrs. Elliott (Dola Bever) Morris has been a substitute teacher for many years.

Marvin E. Sawyer became one of the town's leading financiers and was totally instrumental in bringing to Caney the Wheatley Stream-Flo Valve Co. He and Mrs. Sawyer are deceased.

FRANK FICHTL SADDLE SHOP

The Frank Fichtl Saddle Shop in Caney started as a hobby over 30 years ago on a ranch in Oklahoma. At that time Frank made hand tooled belts, bridles, halters, holsters, etc., for the cowboys and ranchers in the area. Each article would bring in more work for him to do.

A few years later the Fichtls' moved to a farm near Tyro, owned by the late Dr. John D. McMillion. Frank built his first shop there and created quite an interest among the professional men who were horsemen. Frank made his first saddle here and it was sold immediately to a man from Riverside, Calif. Orders came from California and other states and a business through mail order grew to the extent Frank gave up handling cattle and trading horses and bought a 10 acre place east of Caney, built a larger shop and went into the saddle business entirely.

Frank has made many matching pairs of elaborate trick saddles as well as matching pairs of western saddles. Some of the trick saddles have gone to Hollywood to be used in the movies. The Ben Johnson of movie fame is a close friend of Frank's.

Frank is no doubt one of the few saddle makers who is capable of designing and constructing a saddle from start to finish. He takes pride in the strength of his saddles as well as the beauty. He has infinite patience in the seemingly slightest details.

MONUMENT FIRM

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Taylor, who own and operate Caney Monument Company at 200 North State, have become a valued part of the Caney Community since coming here in 1962. Prior to that he worked for a monument firm at Wichita.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are public spirited, friendly and helpful. He is an expert stone cutter and engraver.

The Taylors bought the firm from Mrs. Russ Bell following the death of Russ Bell, who had operated it for many years after buying it from the Garlinghouse Brothers.

SPICER UPHOLSTERY

A firm that is fast winning a reputation in the Caney community for high quality workmanship is Spicer Upholstery at 101 South Vine.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Spicer came here from Wichita, and recently were joined by their son, Jim, who had been in the armed forces for nine years.

They can make old furniture new, and they repair and refurbish furniture of any age. "Upholster with Spicer . . . it's nicer" is a slogan that pretty well describes their service.

Caney is fortunate to have the Spicers. They are friendly . . . our kind of people.

MESSNER DUROCS

Claude Messner started his herd of Registered Durocs from a gilt project in 4-H. In an intensified farming project of breeding registered Durocs, this led to a career of raising breeding stock on a national scope.

Messner's Duroc Farm has won numerous prizes in shows, fairs, and sales throughout the nation. Sales of Messner Durocs have been made to 32 states, Mexico, and Japan.

Along with the registered hogs, in recent years Messners have started building a registered Hereford cattle herd.

The farm is located 2 miles north of Caney and is operated by Claude and Eleanor Messner and their family, Dwayne, Gail and Darrel.

LAUNDRIES

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Utterback and daughter, Madge, came to Caney in 1898 and operated the first laundry. Later, Mr. Thompson had the laundry; he sold it to Mr. Tipton, and in 1907 A. L. Lewis bought the laundry.

Following his death his wife, Madge, operated the firm for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Detre owned and operated the Up To Date Laundry, serving the community after Mr. Detre's death.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lee were in the laundry business for 16 years.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Brooks and later, Mr. and Mrs. Jewell, operated the laundry where Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stadalman are now the owners of Stadalman Laundry Village at 108 West Ninth. The Stadalmans purchased the business in 1958 and re-equipped and remodeled it into a fine, modern laundry.

Dewey Spears opened a laundry in the former Estes Store building on North Wood, and it served the people of the area for a number of years.

The newest help-yourself laundry is owned by Christine Harris and is known as the City Park Laundrette. It is at 217 1/2 East Fifth. Mrs. Harris established the firm July 1, 1966.

These laundries are very popular, for the ladies have an opportunity to meet and make new friends and visit with old ones while doing the family wash.

CONSUMER'S MARKET

What is now Consumer Market, a leading grocery firm of Southeast Kansas, was only a dream for the future in the minds of Max and LaVerne Dick when they bought the Cliff Jones Grocery in 1958. The old building at 4th and State was also the home of several grocery stores in the early history of Caney.

But now it is a reality. It became such in 1965 when the new building of 6,000 square feet with all new equipment opened as a self-service supermarket.

Consumers' Market employs 14 persons and the volume of business is in excess of one half million dollars a year. They are open seven days a week for customer convenience.

CANEY LANES BOWLING ALLEY

For years Caney civic boosters felt a need for a modern bowling alley and considerable time was spent planning to sell stock locally.

Then, presto, Garland and Kay Trew came to town, bought a large building and quickly converted it into Caney Lanes. A community need was filled by private enterprise.

The grand opening was Aug. 29, 1966.

There are eight alleys, a snack bar, billiard tables and pinball machines. A complete line of bowling equipment also is sold. Catered banquets are frequently held at Caney Lanes.

There are leagues for men, women, juniors, bantam, mixed teams and housewives. Jackpot and open bowling are featured on Saturday nights.

Tournaments are conducted annually to benefit the Heart Fund, March of Dimes and other worthwhile promotions. There is an annual Veterans Day tournament.

Many Caney area persons have learned that bowling is fun, relaxing and excellent exercise.

Caney is fortunate to have such an establishment, staffed by the Trews and assistant Orville Weber.

MONTGOMERY STANDARD SERVICE STATION

Bob Montgomery opened the Standard Service Station at the corner of Fourth and High in December of 1951.

The business was started with strictly the Standard line of gasoline, oil and accessories. As the years have progressed, wheel alignment, battery charger, wheel-balance equipment and motor analyzer equipment have been installed.

Later, the firm added an ice house to accommodate Caney people with block and crushed ice. Diesel fuel was added.

There is a complete line of Atlas, Goodyear and Star line tires, a total of 215 sizes and grades for boat trailer, implement, tractor front, and all sizes for trucks, buses and cars.

A variety of in-car and portable stereo tape players are in stock as well as a selection of 125 eight-track stereo tapes.

In 1969 a franchise for EZ haul truck, trailer and accessory rental was obtained.

Later that year, Western Union Agency was acquired, providing direct service for messages as well as money orders.

Presently employed are Fred Fall-Leaf Jr., full time, and

part time Edgar Coots, David Fuqua and Ron Holley.

Montgomery's are open seven days a week, 7:30 a.m. to 9 p.m., in the interest of service to Caney and the surrounding communities.

ROLLINS POWER-LOADING EQUIPMENT

D. A. Rollins joined the Standard Oil Co. as bulk agent at Elk City in 1964 and moved to Caney in 1965 to service both communities, featuring farm deliveries of gasoline and other Standard products.

He started his operation at Elk City with an 800-gallon truck but now operates one of 2,000-gallon capacity.

A big improvement made last year was installation of power loading equipment which permits him to load the truck at his warehouse in half the time.

Mr. Rollins provides and maintains the storage tanks on the farms he serves.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollins live at 201 South Wood and have seven children: Archie Jr. and Pat Murray, residing in California; Gay Cowan of Wichita; Tom of Coffeyville, and Tim, Janie and Karen of the home.

Archie Jr. died after this was written in April, 1971.

SALSMAN OIL CO.

A Caney firm with vim and vigor is the Salsman Oil Co. service station at 211 South High, operated by Mr. and Mrs. Jim Salsman and four employees. Mr. and Mrs. Salsman bought the station Jan. 1, 1967.

There is a mobile home park in the rear. A facility installed in April, 1968 is a modern car wash and it is well patronized.

The Salsmans purchased the remainder of the block in 1970 and have plans for expansion when the additional lots are zoned commercially.

The station has not only been popular with the paying customers but it has been visited frequently by holdup men.

"Everyone seems to like our service, Jim Salsman said with a smile.

Mr. and Mrs. Salsman are boosters for Caney. "We like the community and believe Caney has a bright future," Mr. Salsman commented.

B & C JOBBERS

B&C Jobbers Wholesale and Vending was purchased by George and Delores Breneman, formerly of Pittsburg, in January 1967.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Clossen and Mr. and Mrs. Clark Bowen came from Bartlesville in 1946 and opened the wholesale business.

B & C Jobbers is a wholesale firm which sells candy, cigarettes, cigars, tobacco and many other items to the retail trade.

The firm covers approximately 300 retail accounts in Chautauqua, Montgomery, Wilson and Labette counties in Kansas, and Washington and Nowata counties in Oklahoma.

Employees of B & C Jobbers are Jim Ford and Frank McAfee of Coffeyville and Lonnie Mann, Harold Mann and John Rickey of Caney.

B & C Jobbers is the only wholesale firm of its kind in Montgomery County.

MAYFIELD CONSTRUCTION CO.

Mayfield Construction Co., which started in July, 1967, has been constantly busy and is gaining a fine reputation as a construction firm specializing in agricultural projects.

Garold B. Mayfield is owner and he has two employees, plus

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION...

"Doctored, right or wrong, people lived about so long," was the way Dr. Stevens summed up the early-day medical practices.

With a bottle of quinine, a little black bag, and a horse, you were in business. There were only three diseases then--consumption, the fever and gunshot wounds.

The first doctor to settle near Caney was Dr. A. M. Taylor. He came with a family in 1870 and lived on a farm west of town before moving into a house located where the Gamble Store is now located.

The Taylors' son, Willie, was the first death in the town and a short time later the good doctor had the distinction of being the father of the first white child born in Caney, Mrs. H. H. Graves.

Like most physicians, Dr. Taylor was very prominent in the community--he was organizer of the first church, member of the town company, mayor, farmer and a jack-of-all-trades.

When the doctor was out on calls Mrs. Taylor and neighbors, Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Woods, took over as health officers.

One story relates how they cured a Mr. Cookerly by administering red pepper and hot applications which relieved the man of his suffering. When the doctor returned he approved the treatment but Mr. Cookerly said he hoped he never again needed treatment when the doctor was out of town.

Another time Mrs. Taylor used a needle and thread to sew up a seriously wounded man, saving his life. These women also performed the duty of preparing for burial those who had passed away.

The second doctor was a Dr. Stout and it is reported by those in the know that his wife wore bloomers down to her knees.

Later, came Drs. Mulkey, Horton, W. P. Phillips, E. Y. Wharton, W. E. Brown, another Dr. Brown, John Stevens, J. G. DeVere, W. P. Booker, J. J. Stone, William Fugate, C. T. Crandall, R. W. Higgins, G. J. Bigelow, W. F. Bluet, I. B. Chadwick and W. P. Wilson.

Dr. Stone established the first circulating library in Caney, Drs. Phillips and Stevens both died of diphtheria within the same week in 1887. Dr. Higgins moved to Oklahoma City and became a wealthy real estate dealer. Dr. W. E. Brown went to Arkansas, where he organized a life insurance company. Dr. Stone was the Spencerian penman of his time and Dr. DeVere the austere autocrat.

Dr. T. A. Stevens, who came in 1883, could probably be classified as another very active member of the community in 1900 when he was medical examiner for 11 life insurance companies, surgeon for the Masonic F.A.A., belonged to the Santa Fe Railway Medical Society and Southeast Kansas Medical Society, was vice-president of the Montgomery County and Caney Valley Medical Societies, city mayor, president of the school board, a Mason, Woodman, and Woodman of the World, along with attending to an extensive practice.

Several doctors had their own drug store, including Dr. Taylor and Dr. W. P. Booker.

Dr. J. A. Rader was another early doctor who was very well liked. He was re-elected county coroner in 1897. Dr. Rader died June 6, 1935. He had many interesting experiences with the Indians.

Until 1901 Kansas had no law requiring a medical degree for practicing medicine. This, combined with the fact that the prohibition law of 1881 that provided liquor could be sold by doctors' prescriptions, created some very unusual happenings.

A Dr. Colver who lived west of Caney had a large practice; however, his meager education had not taught him the rudiments of reading or writing. To solve the problem, according to old-timers, he would draw a picture of a bottle on the prescription blank and then draw a line on the bottle indicating the amount the patient was to be given. The patient would then sign the doctor's name and the doctor would make his X. It is claimed that in a short time he dispensed a full barrel of medicine.

Another doctor of similar education healed by concoctions of

herbs. Whenever one of his bottles lost its label and he could no longer tell what it contained, the contents were dumped into a larger bottle kept for that purpose. When a patient had a disease he could not diagnose, he was given the medicine from the large bottle. It never failed to cure.

Elkhair, an old Indian, lived south of Caney. He had a tepee where he treated his patients by sweating them and then plunging them into cold water.

There was also a black doctor who had a large practice. His name was Tenn and he lived north of Caney while specializing in herb treatment.

Dr. H. L. and Hattie Aldrich were a husband-and-wife team who came in 1904.

Although dentists now play an important role in a community, they had not been noted in the early historical records of Caney. The identity of Caney's first dentist seems a mystery.

DR. H. S. LAMBDIN

Dr. Hirman S. Lambdin passed away Jan. 16, 1955, but practiced until his final illness.

He was graduated from the Kansas City School of Medicine in 1904 and started practice in Peru, Kan., that year. He lived there until 1920, when he opened an office next door to the Elliott Grocery in Caney.

He bought the building where the Al Chastain firm is now located and had his office on the upper floor. Also, he established the Iodine Products Co. on the lower floor and he was the president. The firm at one time employed 10 persons, and due to the heavy outgo of mail (packages) Dr. Lambdin was responsible for the city mail delivery.

Mae Jacobs was the doctor's secretary and worked for him until his death. Charles Flautt was pharmacist for Iodine Products Co. for many years and later Cal Fulghum worked in that capacity. The firm manufactured iodine salves. One product was a salve called Eucalutum.

To show the appreciation of the community for Dr. Lambdin's kindness to unfortunate people of the area, a birthday party was given in his honor at the high school auditorium. "This Is Your Life," was presented, depicting his career as a horse-and-buggy doctor, and he was presented a large birthday cake.

Dr. Lambdin made the statement: "I am not rich in worldly goods but I am a millionaire when it comes to having friends."

The doctor was a faithful member of the First Baptist Church, a member of Caney Masonic Lodge 324, and the Caney Golf Club. He was an outstanding golfer and proved to many younger men he was hard to beat.

An altar bearing a large Bible was erected to his memory by friends and placed in the Family Room at Caney Municipal Hospital.

THE SCIMECAS

Dr. S. A. Scimeca and Dr. Elsie Roof Scimeca and their seven children moved to Caney in 1929. Dr. Scimeca established a hospital in rooms over the Caney Valley National Bank for a short time, then bought the old Price Hotel and converted it into a nice hospital.

Later, when fire destroyed the hospital, all patients were moved to safety. This building was on North Fawn Street, where the old Church of Christ building later was situated.

Then Dr. Scimeca purchased the old Porter home and converted it into a hospital.

After a son, Dr. Michael W. Scimeca, returned home from service in World War II, he practiced with his father and later took over the operation of the hospital.

Dr. Elsie Roof Scimeca was graduated from the University of

Baltimore with a degree in dentistry in 1915 and practiced for 12 years in Kansas City, Mo.

All of the Scimeca children were graduated from Caney High School and all received college educations: Dr. Michael W. Scimeca was graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1947. Dr. William Scimeca served in the armed forces during World War II and practiced briefly in Caney and Sedan before going to Tulsa, where he now has a well-established practice. Dr. S. A. Scimeca Jr., is a dentist at Atchison.

Dr. H. Irene Scimeca-Artz is the only woman dentist in Kansas, practicing at Wichita.

Dr. Elsie Roof Scimeca passed away Oct. 30, 1969 in Tulsa. Dr. S. A. Scimeca died May, 1971.

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DR. WILLIAM F. COON

William F. Coon, M. D., passed away March 30, 1963, at age 87. He came to Caney in 1909.

Dr. Coon operated a hospital with the late Dr. T. A. Stevens for a number of years. It was across the street north of the United Methodist Church (present home of the Willie Wilson family).

Dr. Coon was a member of the Presbyterian Church, life member of Caney Masonic Lodge No. 324, Wichita Consistory and the Mirza Shrine.

Dr. and Mrs. Coon's only child, Zula Evelyn, was a talented musician and taught in a Baptist College at Bolivar, Mo. The Coon family was very popular in the community.

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DR. H. L. ALDRICH AND DR. HATTIE B. ALDRICH

H. L. Aldrich, M.D., and Dr. Hattie B. Aldrich, his wife, came to Caney in 1904 from Topeka. Dr. H. L. died June 29, 1945.

He was a well-known physician and served as a physical examiner during World War II for the selective service board.

He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, mayor of the city, member of the city council, city health officer, county coroner, member of the Kansas Board of Health for over 35 years, member of state and county medical associations, the IOOF Lodge and served in the Kansas Legislature in 1915. He was active in politics.

Dr. H. L. Aldrich and his brother, Dr. Frank Aldrich of Independence, operated a hospital at 408 West Fourth.

Dr. Hattie was a great help to her husband in diagnosing illness and she accompanied him on many calls. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, Caney Garden Club, Sigourneyan Club and the Library Board. She also served on the school board.

Dr. Hattie's death occurred Dec. 8, 1959. Both doctors were buried in the cemetery at Dover, Kan.

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DR. JAMES R. HARRIS

James R. Harris, D.O., passed away May 1, 1964, in the Veterans Hospital at Wichita.

Dr. Harris came to Caney in 1925 after graduating from the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., May 30, 1925. He passed the Kansas State Board of Healing Arts to practice medicine and surgery and was on the staff at Caney Municipal Hospital.

He served in the Army during World War I and in the Navy during World War II. He was a pastmaster of Caney Masonic Lodge 324 (1929), was a past commander of Ernest Brown Post of the American Legion No. 138, a member of the Fort Scott Consistory, Mirza Shrine at Pittsburg and the Forty and Eight at Coffeyville. He was a member of the Caney Presbyterian Church.

He enjoyed an extensive practice in the community and did many kind deeds for unfortunate children. He was an ardent sports fan.

His wife, Christine, remains a citizen of Caney and a son, James, R., is at Springfield, Mo.

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DR. MICHAEL W. SCIMECA

Michael W. Scimeca, M.D., passed away July 12, 1963, in Col-

umbus Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y., after suffering a heart attack.

He was born in Chicago, Ill., and came to Caney with his parents in 1929. He was graduated from Caney High School in 1934 and attended Coffeyville Junior College, St. Benedicts College, Creighton University, Kansas University and was graduated in 1947 from the University of Arkansas.

"Dr. Mike," as he was known, came to Caney to practice medicine with his father, S. A. Scimeca, and later took over the operation of the Caney Memorial Hospital. He operated this hospital until the opening of Caney Municipal Hospital June 1, 1961.

His wife, Rosemary, two daughters and two sons survive. "Dr. Mike" was a captain in the Medical Corps in Europe during World War II.

He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, active in the Caney Saddle Club, member of the Caney Golf Club, the Lions Club, Havana Country Club, the American Legion, the AMA and the Montgomery County Medical Society.

"Dr. Mike" was a soft-spoken, kindly man, beloved by the community. His portrait, painted by a younger sister, Elsie, is displayed in Caney Municipal Hospital.

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DR. FLOYD E. MUCK

Dr. and Mrs. Floyd E. Muck and family, Ruth, Donald, Betty and David, came to Caney from Halstead, Kan., in 1956. The doctor started a clinic on the corner of 4th and Fawn. On the completion of the Caney Municipal Hospital he served on the staff. In 1965, the family moved to Kansas City. Dr. Muck is now associated with the VA Hospital at Muskogee, Okla.

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DR. ROBERT F. MOORE

The Robert F. Moore family were only occasional visitors in Caney between 1958 and 1960 while Dr. Moore was serving as an Air Force flight surgeon in Waco, Texas. They would stop for a coffee break with their old friends from K-State days--the Bob Weaverlings--on their way home on vacations. Betty and Doris were formerly nurses together at Manhattan while their husbands were in school.

"It was Bob Weaverling who convinced us that we should move to Caney after I was discharged in August of 1960," recalls Dr. Moore. "The new hospital was about half finished then, and the three physicians already established here (Doctors Scimeca, Muck, and Harris) were all busy. So busy, in fact, that the Weaverlings were driving to Coffeyville for medical care in those days. Also there hadn't been a doctor here in many years with specialty training in General Surgery so it seemed like a nice place to locate.

"Bob took me downtown one Saturday morning and introduced me to some of the leading citizenry--especially those whom he thought, I believe, could best assist me in getting started. Jake Liberman arranged for the rental-purchase of the old Connelly building downtown. Urban Gibbs took care of the financing for renovating it into a doctor's office. Dr. Mike Scimeca graciously allowed me the use of his private hospital for bed patients. Then Ralph Fuqua rented us a new home on North Vine Street, and we were ready to move down here from Kansas City, which had been our home before being called into the Air Force. Finally, Doris Weaverling recommended Mrs. Mae Wiggins to me for my office nurse--and she's been my right arm ever since.

"The Weaverlings had assured Betty and I that plans for a new high school were being formulated, and that it would soon become a reality. Our sons, Steve and Curt, were about to enter the fourth and third grades respectively then, so this seemed fine. (They're each enrolled at Kansas State University today.) Our daughters, Nancy and Suzanne, hadn't started school yet in 1960. Now, they are teen-agers. Perhaps one of them may be in the first graduating class from the new Unified Junior-Senior High School."

The new Medical-Dental Clinic became a reality in 1968 when Doctors Marsh and Moore decided they had "outgrown" their previous offices and wanted a larger, more modern, office com-

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plex that would help in attracting additional medical and dental personnel, as well as to provide better health services for their patients. They jointly purchased the Foreman and Adams properties on East Fourth Avenue, cleared the land, and hired an architect. Private financing was obtained by selling industrial bonds to interested local residents, which when paid back with interest by the Clinic over a twenty year period will represent an investment of slightly more than one quarter of a million dollars.

Recognition is due these responsible individuals whose faith and loyalty to their community made this project successful. In alphabetical order the bond holders are: Gwynne and Maxine Blackledge, George and Eloise Boggs, Doyle and Thelma Burch, Caney Valley National Bank, Ada Ewers, Urben Gibbs, Graves Funeral Home, Earl and Monnie Hazel, Paul and Ida Lamb, Jake and Lucille Liberman, Chester and Beverly Marsh, Frank and Dorothy McClanahan, Robert and Betty Moore, Deryl and Peg Pendleton, Russell and Bonnelle Powell, William and Bessie Rogers, Charles and Mildred Scott, William and Raye Toner, Glen and Lena Wheatley.

HOSPITAL...

Construction work on Caney's \$450,000 Municipal Hospital was started in 1960 and the formal dedication was on May 28, 1961, when Dr. Kenneth McFarland, who had spent his boyhood in Caney and attained a nationwide reputation as an educator and orator, returned to give the dedicatory speech.

Great Plains Lutheran Hospitals, Inc., opened the new 28 bed facility on June 1, 1971, with Mrs. Jim Wyman and son David and Mrs. Russell Skorburg and daughter as the first patients moved from Caney Hospital.

Prior to this the public had been invited to Open House at the hospital during the weekend of April 22, 1961.

There was a surge of community pride as the people inspected the attractive exterior and glistening interior and the fine equipment.

In his dedicatory talk Dr. McFarland paid many compliments to his old home community.

Miss Risa Needham came to Caney in March of 1961 as hospital supervisor and she has held the position since in a most capable manner. A native of Tonganoxie, Kan., she had worked for Great Plains Lutheran Hospitals for nine years before being assigned to the Caney facility.

The first board of trustees included Marvin E. Sawyer, Earle D. Biggerstaff, R. M. Weaverling, E. W. Hazel, and Jake L. Liberman.

Mr. Sawyer had been responsible for obtaining approximately \$50,000 in cash donations as part of the expense of erecting the hospital. Individuals, business firms and civic organizations were most generous in donating money for the equipment of rooms. The hospital was erected under the national Hill-Burton Act, that permitted the federal government to share in the cost. It is regarded as one of Caney's finest assets.

DENTISTS...

As stated in the early history it is difficult to know who was the first dentist in Caney as all doctors also took care of the teeth situation. However, it has been told that Dr. Taylor was the first dentist as well as the first doctor.

Later years in Caney, Dr. Elby D. Rogers was an early day dentist. He came to Caney in 1904, his office being on the first floor above the Caney Valley National Bank. He was an active member of Caney Masonic Lodge 324. Mr. Rogers passed away suddenly at his office in the evening of May 4, 1937. His widow, Mrs. (Lulu Everhart) Rogers passed away in June of 1969 at the age of 96.

Dr. Thomas C. Hansen graduated from Dental and Surgery Col-

lege at Chicago coming to Caney in 1906. He practiced 52 years in Caney with his offices upstairs over Baker's Drug Store. He held membership in the Presbyterian Church, was Past Master of Caney Masonic Lodge of which he was a continuous member for fifty years. He served as mayor from 1916 through 1919, was a member of the Board of Education for twenty five years and Past Patron, Jewell Chapter #105 Order of the Eastern Star. His wife, the former Theo A. Iobe Hansen passed away in 1940. A son, Donald, lives in Washington, D. C.

Dr. H. W. Boon and family came to Caney about 1918 from Chetopa. Mr. Boon was the son of Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Boon of Chetopa. Dr. Boon's office was upstairs over the K. G. and E. Building. Mr. Boon was very active in politics and community affairs, he was on the city council in 1921 when the water filtration plant was built. Shortly afterward the family moved to Paradise, California.

A young dentist by the name of Dawson came to Caney working for a short time in the office of Dr. Hansen as Dr. Hansen was out of his office due to illness.

Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Browning and a young son came to Caney in 1935. He was located in Dr. Bridenstine's office for three or four years having bought out Dr. Bridenstine. They were a prominent young couple, working in the Methodist Church and civic organizations.

Dr. C. C. Gillkey came to Caney shortly after serving in World War I and opened his office over Estes Store. While here he married Miss Williams, a teacher in the Caney school system. Mr. and Mrs. Gillkey moved from Caney to Topeka where he practiced until his retirement.

Dr. Orville B. Bridenstine graduated from the Kansas City, Missouri, Dental College in 1920, he also took a post-graduate course at the University of Southern California. Dr. Bridenstine and his wife, the former Myrtle Squires, located in Peru in 1922, coming to Caney in 1923 with their daughter, Polly, now Mrs. M. L. Pearsall of Caney. Dr. Bridenstine's first office was upstairs the first door east of Elliott's Grocery, later he moved his office upstairs in the Lambdin building. A son, O. J. "Bud" Bridenstine, now of Wayzetta, Minnesota and a daughter, Nannette, now Mrs. E. B. Center of Dallas, Texas, were born in Caney. Mrs. Bridenstine passed away in 1934. In 1938, the Dr. and Miss Pauline Steers were married. They had a daughter, May Lou, now Mrs. Jim Birkbeck who lives in Kansas City, Kansas. Dr. Bridenstine was a veteran of World War I, Past Commander of the American Legion Ernest Brown Post of which he received his 50 year certificate on November 8, 1969, a member of the Christian Church, Masonic Lodge 324, IOOF Lodge and a member of the American Dental Association. His wife, Pauline, was his assistant in the office. Dr. Bridenstine passed away January 26, 1970, and Mrs. Bridenstine still resides in Caney.

Dr. Robert F. Bolinger was the son of H. V. Bolinger and the former Lute Porter, and the grandson of S. M. Porter. He was born in Caney on May 28, 1920, and graduated with the class of 1938 from Caney High School. He was attending Dental School in Kansas City when he entered the military services in the Army Medical Corps. On August 28, 1943 in Caney, he was married to Miss Margaret Ruth Scott who was an Army nurse serving in foreign countries as well as the United States. After Bob returned from the service he completed his dental course. Mr. and Mrs. Bolinger were the parents of one son, Bobby. Mrs. Bolinger passed away in 1951. Later, Mr. Bolinger re-married and he and his wife, Shirley, and son came to Caney about 1953 and Dr. Bolinger built and opened an office on West Fourth Avenue where he began his local dental practice. They occupied the home of the late H. V. and Lute Bolinger. The family later sold their office and moved to Valley Center, North Dakota, building a new office and home. Robert passed away two years ago of a heart attack.

Dr. Chester H. Marsh and his wife, Beverly, moved to Caney in July of 1959. Dr. Marsh rented the former Bob Bolinger office on West Fourth Avenue to begin his dental practice.

Prior to coming to Caney, Dr. Marsh graduated from Highland, Kansas, schools and received his B. A. degree and D. D. S.

degree from the University of Missouri at Kansas City. Following graduation, he served three years as a captain in the U. S. Air Force stationed at Ramey A. F. B. in Puerto Rico. While stationed there he met the former Beverly Adam of Derby Line, Vermont and Boston, Massachusetts who was serving a tour of duty with the U. S. Air Force Nurse Corps. They were married in May 1957. A daughter, Elizabeth Ann, and a son, Paul, were born in Puerto Rico in 1958 and 1959.

Upon his discharge from the Air Force, Dr. Marsh heard of the need for a dentist in Caney and he and his family found a warm welcome. Another son, Thomas Chester, was born in July 1962. In May of 1965 Dr. and Mrs. Marsh purchased the former Joe Gregg home on East Third Avenue. 1968 saw the completion of a new medical-dental clinic at Fourth Avenue and McGee Street and Dr. Marsh moved his practice to these offices. Dr. and Mrs. Marsh and family are members of the First United Presbyterian Church and have been active in many Caney organizations and projects. They call Caney "home" and say they are happy and proud of it.

DR. ROBERT MASON

Doctor Mason came to Caney in 1970 opening his dental office in the new clinic on Fourth and McGee. He graduated from Dewey High School in Dewey, Oklahoma.

He attended Oklahoma State--UMV (undergraduate). He was a Zoology Major, President Mens' Residence Halls, Student Government Council, Who's Who in UMV Residence Halls, Independent Wrestling Champion 64-65.

He also attended the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) and was editor of the dental school newspaper for 2 years, founded and coached dental school athletic team, coached high school wrestling team for 3 years. He was University of Michigan intramural most valuable player for 1968-1969. Dr. Mason graduated from the University of Michigan in May, 1970.

He likes racing field trial dogs, all outdoor sports and carpentry. In 1966 Robert Mason and Miss Billy J. Matthews were married. They are the parents of a son, Robert Everett Mason.

CHIROPRACTOR

DR. IVAN KOPLIN

Dr. Ivan Koplin (Chiropractor) was a veteran of World War II and a graduate of Kansas State College of Chiropractor at Wichita in 1948. In Feb. 1948 Dr. Koplin and Miss Julia Louaux were married in Wichita. Julia was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Loriaux and was born in Caney. Mr. Loriaux was a glass plant employee.

Dr. and Mrs. Koplin came to Caney in 1949 and his office was over the Baker's Drug Store. In 1964 he moved to his present location, the building which he and Robert Sonnemann remodelled for this offices at 110 North State.

VETERINARIAN

WARREN NEWBY

Warren K. Newby, D.V.M., opened the Caney Veterinary Clinic in October of 1968 to serve the livestock and pet animal needs of Caney and the surrounding area. At this time the clinic was located at 503 N. Wood. In May of 1970 it was moved to 1/4 mile north of the Caney Valley Drive-in Theater. Work is progressing at the present time on a set of large animal working facilities and some boarding kennels for dogs planned for the near future.

Dr. Newby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Keith Newby, rural Copan, is a 1959 graduate of Caney High School and received his D.V.M. degree at Oklahoma State University in 1966. Following graduation he served in the Veterinary Corps of the U. S. Army at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland. He received his discharge in September of 1968.

Mrs. Newby is the former Linda Fields, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Fields of rural Caney. She graduated from Caney High School in 1958 and K. S. U. in 1962 majoring in elementary education. She taught third grade in Chanute and Coffeyville before marriage.

Dr. and Mrs. Newby have two children, Craig, 2, and Carrie, 9 months.

When the Car
replaced the
Livery Barn...
about 1912.



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ORGANIZATIONS...

REBEKAH LODGE

Schuyler Colfax organized an auxiliary to I.O.O.F. Lodge in 1852 and gave it the name of Rebekah Lodge U.S.A. He took the name of Rebekah from the 24th chapter of Genesis. "The damsel was very fair to look upon and she was a good woman."

Charter members of Violet Rebekah Lodge No. 163, Caney, Kansas, when it was organized Oct. 12, 1892, were: John Todd, Alice Todd, W. E. Rogers, Emma Rogers, J. W. Minner, Sadie Minner, G. T. Braden, Hattie Barr, E. B. Skinner, Frank Skinner, G. N. Summers, Ida Summers, Roy Mitchell, Lulu Mitchell, S. A. Wilson, Rachel Wilson, S. W. Wood, Etta Wood, C. J. Reynolds, Flora Reynolds, J. A. Rader, Bertha Epstine and J. S. Morris.

Some of these charter members still have relatives who are members of this Lodge. About 50 years ago the membership of Violet Rebekah Lodge was near or over 200 members, but as time passed quickly it has dropped to about one-fourth that number.

Violet Rebekah Lodge contributes to all causes of the Grand Lodge. The Odd Fellows and Rebekah throughout the world have raised \$750,000 for eye research; Violet and lodges from Kansas also own and contribute to the upkeep of a home near Manhattan for aged Rebekahs.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

The first Boy Scout troop in Caney was organized and chartered on June 17, 1914 with Rev. Frank Johnson as scoutmaster. The unit was designated as Troop 1 and Rev. Johnson was assigned the number 829 indicating he was the 829th person to receive a scoutmaster's commission since the start of scouting in 1910.

Members of the troop were George Lambillotte, John Grant, Paul Trumbley, Ansen Chess, Edgar Wilson, Paul Finley, Ted Muir, Lynell Troxel, Bob Sloan, Joe Wood and Frank Stradley.

Rev. Johnson had been a scoutmaster prior to coming to Caney. In 1911 he was scoutmaster of Troop 7 in Kansas City, Mo., which was one of the first troops organized west of the Mississippi.

The next troop of record was chartered in 1923 with Dr. Bridenstine as the scoutmaster. In 1927-28 John Coltharp was scoutmaster of a troop which was sponsored by the Christian Church. Alvie Long served as assistant scoutmaster and Bob Pruitt was co-worker.

In 1925, there was a troop sponsored by the Methodist Church. A flagpole stood in front of the church for many years with such an inscription.

The present Troop 31 was organized on April 3, 1935 by the Christian Church and the application was by C. H. Burns, secretary of the church board. B. O. Everett was the scoutmaster and W. K. McBurney was the assistant scoutmaster. H. V. Bolinger, R. D. Knapp and Charles E. Lingle were committee members.

The charter members were: Jack Banks, Alvin Bender, Robert Bolinger, Carl Corgin, George Dunaway, Jerry Ewers, John Groom, Andrew Harkness, Wilfred Hodges, Warren Jones, L. J. Pearsall, Salvatore Scimeca, Wayne Steele, Stanley Banks, Noval Bender, John Cofer, Roy Corbin, Calvin Edinger, J. R. Forman, Ralph Halk, Edward Haymaker, Dwight Jones, Keck Kimbell, M. L. Pearsall, William Scimeca, and Richard Corle. The troop was later sponsored by the Methodist Church. Some of the men who have served as scoutmasters during the ensuing years are Harold Layton, W. B. Fields, Ed Hait, Rex Catlett, Lloyd Cooper, Bill Carinder, Harold Mitchell, and Ivan Pfalser. The present scoutmaster is Ivan Pfalser.

One of the greatest honors in scouting is to reach Eagle rank.

This Page Sponsored By:

BILT-RITE CONSTRUCTION CO., Sedan, Kansas.

Only a few ever reach this level. Eleven from Caney have done so. They are Richard Corle 1935, M. L. Pearsall 1936, Warren Jones 1936, Lester Pearsall 1936, William Scimeca 1937, Salvatore Scimeca 1937, Dwight Jones 1937, George Dunaway, Jr. 1936, Wendell Neff 1943, Ronnie Odom 1958 and John McBurney 1961.

On January 10, 1944, Cub Pack 31 was chartered by the Methodist Church. In later years it has been sponsored by the PTA. L. L. Gaskill was cubmaster and R. C. Wakeland, L. B. Jenkins and Roy W. Perry were committeemen. The charter members were: Blaine Jenkins, Dickie White, Billy Morris, W. C. Coffey, Edward Wakeland, Charles Ingmire, Jimmie Perry, Lester VanTassel, Dickie Surrentt, Barney Elliott, Jr., Earl Black and Jimmie Gaskill.

Over the years untold numbers of mothers of the community have served as den mothers and assistant den mothers along with Boy Scouts serving as den chiefs. It is to their credit that Pack 31 still functions today. Earl McReynolds is the present cubmaster.

The Scout Explorer Post #31 was organized in March of 1947 by the Methodist Church. W. B. Fields was post adviser with E. L. Boles and Robert Layton as the assistants. Marvin Jolly, J. W. Odom, Bernard Kennedy, Carroll Crocker, Norris Bryan, E. C. White and L. C. Blair were committeemen. The charter members were: David Jenkins, Robert Layton, Larry Jolly, Joe Blair, Jerry Bryan, Brian Odom, Mike Baker, Larry Murphy, Phil Jolly, Max Crocker, Jerry Winkler, Paul Holt, Ronnie White, Joe Kennedy, Phil Standley and John Huffman. The Post is now sponsored by the Christian Church. Post Advisers in the past few years have been John Vierling and Jim Spicer.

ERNEST BROWN POST AMERICAN LEGION

Ernest Brown Post 138, American Legion, was organized the fall of 1919 with George H. Wark the first commander.

The Legion has sponsored the Veterans' Day celebration since 1920. Graves of all veterans are decorated each year and an Avenue of Flags will be ready for Memorial Day this year.

Past commanders of the Post include: George Wark, L. G. Parsons, Lloyd W. Graves, Granville Carinder, Jesse Wilson, Bill Cochran, Ernest Graves, Bob Franks, Joe Carinder, A. L. Truskett, Robert Angell, O. B. Bridenstine, C. A. Boelens, John Wallace, A. Ray Smith, Les Kennedy, Frank Fish, L. E. Neal, Reuben Weatherford, Leland Draher, M. L. Pearsall, Everett Estes, Dr. James R. Harris, O. C. Wemmer, Don Cushman, William Ingmire, Jack Smith, Earle Biggerstaff, Wendel Neff, Leroy Kincaid, Dean Gilliland, Robert E. Graves, Gordon Hoad, Freddie Dunn, Kenneth Williamson, Leslie E. Boles, Charles Gartin, Marvin Taylor, Charles Bright, Bob Shively, Harold Parker, Rex Catlett, Charles Gregg and C. C. Ducummon. John A. Vierling is 1971 commander.

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

The American Legion Auxiliary was organized in 1922 and received its charter in June 1923. Mrs. Lloyd Graves, Mrs. Lora Parsons, Mrs. Alma Prall and Mrs. Esta Boles, active members today, were charter members.

Presidents of the Unit since its re-organization in 1946 include: Mrs. Carl Swank, Mrs. Everett Estes, Mrs. Lora Parson, Mrs. Edith Shutt (deceased), Mrs. Christine Harris, Mrs. Mary Ingmire, Mrs. Beulah Surrentt, Mrs. Irvin Bradford, Mrs. Leroy Kincaid, Miss Opal Pierce, Mrs. Harold Ziegenfuss, Mrs. Gladys Aggas, Mrs. Earle Biggerstaff, Mrs. Mamie Hilton, Mrs. Esta Boles, Mrs. Lois Ashbrook, Mrs.

Paul Endres, Mrs. Vivian Coltharp, Mrs. Hazel Bright and the 1971 president, Mrs. Wilma Boles.

Since the re-organization in 1946, the Unit has sent over 40 girls to Girls' State. It has contributed over \$1,000 to the Veterans Dollar Bill Fund for Christmas at the Wichita Veterans Hospital. Each year approximately \$30 in gifts for the Gift Shop at Wichita has been donated by the members. Thousands of poppies have been sold for the disabled at the Kansas hospitals. Poppy bouquets are made each year to be placed on veterans' graves Memorial Day.

CANEY GARDEN CLUB...1928-1971

Early in January, 1928 a group of Caney's young homemakers met and organized the Caney Garden Club with the purpose "For Our Own Pleasure, and the Joy of Creating Beauty Spots About Our Own Homes."

There were 16 member:

Adams, Ethel--Aldrich, Dr. Hattie--Blackledge, Martha--Daniels, Willie--Everhart, Sophia--Frisbie, Mayme--Hansen, Theo--McFarland, Frances--Nelson, Naomi--Paul, Stella--Pearsall, Beatrice--Rader, Charlotte--Rogers, Lula--Titus, Mayme--and Wakeland, Ethel. Of course there were many other women who joined the club through the years, and today there are two charter members living in Caney; Mrs. Beatrice Pearsall and Mrs. Mayme Titus.

The group met the second Monday of each month in the members' homes. Dues were 50 cents.

The year of 1941 brought many changes as the club became federated and the motto changed to "Beauty For All, and All For Beauty." The Club met in the homes but changed to the third Thursday of each month. It had grown to 27 members and 12 members "In Memoriam." Dues were \$1.00.

The club established a book shelf at the Library and has continued to add books through the years until it has over 36 books available to the public.

In 1965, The Caney Garden Club merged with The Rake and Roe Club and now meets in the Christian Church basement on the second Thursday of each month except July and August. Dues \$2.00.

In 1955, Mrs. Clifford Johnson of Caney was the S.E. Kansas district director. Mrs. Earl Hazel of 402 East Fourth was president of the Caney Garden Club. Landscaping City Park was the club's special project that year and was carried out. Many worthwhile projects to beautify the parks and homes have been completed through the years.

The club's continuing projects are seasonal arrangements at the Rest Homes, fill hospital planters, scrapbook, visits to Caney gardens each June, encourage the beautification of Caney yards, homes and parks, plans for Garden Club signs on highways entering Caney, 1970 dedication of the Blue Star Memorial Highway marker, corner of Sixth and Highway 75, in Caney last Dec. 11.

The Garden Club is cooperating with the city which is celebrating it's Centennial this spring and 17 members signed the charter.

Male Member Joins

For the first time in the history of the club, a male member was voted into the club. He is Maurice Montgomery, who grows the most beautiful lilies and gladiolus and which he shares with churches and other organizations.

Officers for 1971 and 1972 are: President, Mrs. Nora I. Jenkins; vice-president, Mrs. Elbert Baker; secretary, Mrs. James Ashbrook; treasurer, Mrs. L. B. Ade; Southeast District secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Earl McBride.

The Club has hosted the S.E. District Spring meeting, Flower Show Workshop, held flower shows each spring for public participation, and is busy assisting with the Standard Flower Show to be held this Spring in Coffeyville.

V.F.W. (Veterans of Foreign Wars)

The Veterans of Foreign Wars was organized in Caney in 1930 with Sam Woods as the first Commander and Tracy Phillips as the first Adjutant. The past few years the average membership has been 33. The officers for 1970-71 are Commander, Leslie E. Boles; Quartermaster, Lester C. Sircoulomb; Senior Vice Commander, Robert J. Morency; Junior Vice Commander, Leroy Kincaid; Service Officer, Harold Parker.

The Auxiliary of the VFW was also formed but has not been active for some time.

CANEY CHUMS

Caney Chums Extension Homemakers Unit was organized in the Caney Chums Home Extension Unit of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau in March, 1932, at the home of Mrs. Ray Aggas, Route. 1. Twelve women were present and elected Mrs. Aggas as the president.

Economic agents from the State College at Manhattan held training schools at various places in the county and, in conjunction with the Montgomery Home Demonstration agent, trained two lesson leaders from each unit. The lesson leaders were responsible for presenting these lessons to their fellow members at the regular meeting of the unit. A large variety of subjects concerning the home, family health, family stability, meal planning, tailoring, pattern alterations, landscaping and upholstering were a few of the many other subjects offered.

In addition to the interesting, educational lessons presented to the club members, two or three-day sightseeing, educational tours were offered each year.

Mother's Vacation Camp was another project offered the unit members by the Farm Bureau. With no dishes to wash, nor meals to plan, and children at home with Father or a relative, Mother truly enjoyed her short vacation striving to lose herself in genuine enthusiasm in the few days of rest which the camp afforded.

In 1948, the Farm Bureau discontinued sponsoring the Home Demonstration Units and it became an independent organization. It is connected with the Extension Home Economics Program of the Montgomery County Home Demonstration Units and Kansas State University.

Note: In 1944, the EHU Club of Wayside was organized by the Caney Township advisory chairman, Mrs. Joe Harmon, who is president of the Caney Chums at this time.

CANEY LIONS CLUB

Caney Lions Club was presented its charter in October, 1944 with E. M. Baker as the first president.

It has served the Caney community as a service organization ever since, with dinner meetings each Monday night.

It's achievements have been many. They include: Renovating a vacant room in the Caney High School building and equipping it for a Community Center. This served the community well for 26 years.

Took part in obtaining night baseball lights for Burns Field. Instrumental in downtown Christmas lighting.

Hosted banquets for many athletic, musical and other groups of Caney High School.

Has sent dozens of high school youngsters to Boys State and Girls State.

Sponsored Boy Scouts and softball and basketball teams. Furnished leadership and contributed to fund drives such as Red Cross, Cancer, etc.

Made liberal donations in money and time to hundreds of civic events.

Officers of the club for 1971 are Harold Reynolds, president, and Guy Dow, secretary-treasurer.

A roster of presidents from 1944 to 1971, but not in chronological order, follows:

Caney Lions Club Continued

E. M. Baker, James B. Hutton, Joe Liberman, Deryl Pendleton, Jake Liberman, Paul A. Lamb, H. A. Sheldon, C. R. Conroy, H. K. George, Jim Meyer, Ed Hait, W. C. Skaggs, Forrest Martin, Verney Waller, Charles Mattix, Jim Odom, Dr. Robert F. Moore, Jack Morris, Sam Wilcoxon, C. R. Smith, Lee Sutterby, Earle Biggerstaff, Bob Morency, Mahlon Wheeler, Ted Hayes, George S. Boggs, M. L. Pearsall and Harold Reynolds.

CANEY KAYETTES

The Kansas Association for Youth Organizations (Kayettes) became active here in 1946 under direction of Wanda Mae Vinson, state director. This year, 1971, is the silver anniversary of the organization. The first sponsor was Genevieve Cain. Following is a roster of the club's presidents from 1950 to date:

Barbara Gaylord, Wilma Ade, Doranne Boles, Sue Beisley (record unavailable until year 1960 and then continues: Judy Perkins, Tresa Hamilton, Patty Glatfelder, Kathy Haynes, Linda Allison, Clela Lutz, Linda Hoffman, (no record for 1967-68 and then continues) Gail Messner, Marsha Bolden and Carol Perry.

In 1966 (or 1965) the Senior Kays and Kayettes hosted a conference for members from schools of the area. Four hundred were present.

The club now has 33 members. Some of its projects have been cancer, cerebral palsy and cystic fibrosis drives.

In addition to Mrs. Cain, sponsors have been Ruth Dow, Margaret Ready, Mrs. Robert Gaut and, presently, Miss Nancy McMullen.

PROGRESSIVE MOTHERS' CLUB

The Progressive Mothers' Club was organized April 25, 1946, as a Junior Study Club of the Home Culture Club. There were 12 charter members.

Through the years the club has helped the community in various ways. Some of the projects have been to furnish equipment and linens for the hospital, playground equipment for the city park, equipment for the school health room, band room, cafeteria, gym and playground. Books have been purchased for the city library. A Teen Town was also sponsored. The club has taken an active part in Caney's Veterans Day celebration with various contests and booths.

The club's motto is "Building for the future" and in keeping with this it especially tries to help the youth of our community.

Members of the club are Mrs. Jerry Haymaker, president; Mrs. Bill Wiggins, vice-president; Mrs. Harry Graves, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Jerry Ernest, Mrs. Ed Johnson, Mrs. L. B. Moreland, Jr., Mrs. Joe Taylor, Mrs. Harold Thompson, Mrs. George Jackson, Mrs. Lynn Burch, Mrs. Bill Grayum, Mrs. Tom Harmon, Mrs. Dale Holley, and Mrs. Jerry Winkler.

RAINBOW GIRLS

The Order of the Rainbow for Girls, was organized in 1949. The Charter was received on January 7, 1951.

Leah Jean Copeland-Boles, was the first worthy advisor and Edna Rowbottom the first mother advisor. Howard Shannon, was the first Mason in attendance.

Past Worthy Advisors:

Leah Jean Copeland, Barbara Gaylord, Alice Wolf, Wilma Ade, Nancy Jones, Connie Tyler, Paula White, Lou Ann Sheldon, Sandra Perry, Eleanor McClure, Carolyn VanAtta, Melinda Fields, Guyla Ashbrook, Donna Cales, Pat Gregory, Brenda Morris, Sarah Sheldon, Mary Beth Judson, Lois Cales, Martha Baker, Janice Scott, Mary Helen Ingerson.

Claudia Staton, Patty Durscherl, Mary Bridenstine, Susan

Ingerson, Julie Winkler, Susan Lingle, Charlene Endres, Sherry Hale, Lois Holloper, Karen Kennedy, Janet Sircoulomb, Donna Parker, Michele Scimeca, Carolyn Mattix, Susan Alonza, Judy Long, Jackie Billups, Myrtle Ingerson, Dixie Reese, Nancy Cooper.

Edith Hughes, Linda Houser, Sue Ducummon, Rajean Taylor, Toni Mitchell, Landa Moreland, Diana Kincaid, Kathie Sprague, Susan Giblin, Laura Mackie, Jeanne Holeman, Ethelyn Lozano, Kathleen Cooper, Christine Ingerson, Roberta Wilson, Bernice Griffin, Rita Trimble, Marilyn Weber, Debra Kincaid.

The following have served as mother advisors:

Edna Rowbottom, Yetta Liberman, Marie Covell, Mrs. Andrew Copeland, Betty McDuffey, Helen Cales, Florene Winkler, Eleanor Mattix, Tommie Ingerson, Opal Ziegenfuss, Inez Griffin, Natalie Billups, Anna Mae Kincaid, Shirley Kimrey.

The following have served as Mason-in-attendance:

Howard Shannon, Andrew Copeland, O. O. Covell, Hubert VanAtta, C. R. Conroy, Paul Endred, Claude Staton, S. B. Ingerson, Leroy Kincaid.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL PTA

In the spring of 1954, Caney elementary school children moved into the new Lincoln Memorial Grade School.

At the first PTA meeting held in the new auditorium in April, 1954, the Lincoln Memorial PTA was organized. The first president was Mrs. Jim Meyer.

Following in the footsteps of workers active in the old Lincoln-McKinley PTA and Washington PTA for many, many years, the new Lincoln Memorial PTA embarked on a curriculum to promote and unify the home, school, church and community for the welfare of children and youth.

Through the years the PTA has assisted in immunization programs and numerous dental, eye and ear checks providing both monetary and physical assistance.

Much equipment ranging from coffee pots to tables and chairs has been purchased for the cafeteria.

Fans, clocks, draperies and play equipment have all been purchased for the classrooms.

The public address system and the lovely draperies in the All-Purpose room were also projects of the PTA.

Currently, the PTA is embarking on a project to purchase a much-needed dishwasher and garbage disposal for the cafeteria.

Perhaps the highlight of the PTA year is the annual Carnival held at Halloween. This event has become a tradition in Caney and the clever attractions are popular with old and young alike each year. The affair is planned and carried out in every detail by members of the PTA. It is the main money-making project of the organization.

For several years the PTA conducted the school census which helped out the school district and put a little more money in the PTA treasury.

In this Centennial year, the PTA is sponsoring a contest among the children to locate antique items to be used to decorate the downtown store windows during the celebration.

As Caney looks ahead to another prosperous 100 years, the Lincoln Memorial PTA is in the process of electing new officers to carry on in the dedicated tradition of past years by serving youth and our community.

OUR OUTSTANDING FFA CHAPTER

The Caney FFA Chapter was started Sept. 10, 1954 with Ralph Field advisor. Mr. Field was advisor until Jan. 25, 1968. The present advisors are Gary Parli and Virgil (Bud) Roper.

Officers the first year included Frank Clubine, president; David Deal, vice-president; Charles (Chuck) Lingle, secretary; Robert L. Rinck, treasurer; Dwight Fields, reporter; Edmund Freisberg, sentinel.

CANEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Organized in 1963, the Caney Chamber of Commerce has brought numerous good things to Caney, climaxing this year by instigating a successful campaign for an apartment complex and a new high school building.

The Caney Chamber has a membership of approximately 60 members and the membership has monthly luncheon meetings.

Chamber presidents have been as follows: H. K. George, Dr. Ivan Koplin, George S. Boggs, Merlin Thomas, Forrest Martin, Kenneth George, H. K. George, Keith Rogers and J. W. Rogers.

Secretaries have been Mary Smith, Mahlon Wheeler, Dorann Wyman, June Freisberg, Allen Harrison and Harry Graves.

The 43 members the first year were Jerry Close, Gene Pollet, Melvin Cales, Richard Troutman, Frank Clubine, Robert Rinck, Claude Moore, Jim Reed, R. L. Rollins, Roy Black, David Deal, Charles Brooks, Steve Garr, Charles Sanders, Glen Dickey, Ben Patterson, Kenneth Aiken, W. G. Williamson, Frank Fichtl, Ira Haughn, Chuck Lingle, Clyde Rinck, Ronnie Sanders, Glen Durst, Dwight Fields, Danny Ikerd, Edmund Freisberg, Bill Haynes, Roy Smith, Carl Thomison, Walter Booth, Bob Fielding, Donald Houser, Joe Beisly, Donald Smallwood, Ray Rinck, Joe Taylor, Philip Jolly, Roy Holmburg, Dean Bush, Gene Bush, Marion Mackey, John Jarvis.

Through the years the chapter has won many honors in district, state and national competition and is regarded as one of the most outstanding in Kansas.

This year's chapter tied last year's in the highest amount of trophies won in judging. . . . Danny Scott, '68 grad, was a state vice-president. . . . Mark Mayfield is a 1971 nominee for a high state office. . . . Dwayne Messner is at the top in the district in Star Farmer competition for 1971.

CANEY SENIOR CITIZEN GROUP

The Caney Senior Citizen Group under the sponsorship of SEK CAP (Southeast Kansas Community Action Group) held its first meeting on May 13, 1969 in Parish Hall with an attendance of 12. This group now meets in the Methodist Church basement with an average attendance of 25, but at special meetings there has been as many as 55.

Mrs. June Holeman was the member of SEK CAP staff who organized this group for the purpose of recreation, entertainment, education and companionship for older people, thus getting them together in order to help them help themselves.

Mamie Hilton was elected the first president but due to ill health was not able to serve and soon resigned; Elsie Romig was then elected president and still holds that office. Pauline Allison has been the secretary-treasurer from the start.

This group meets on the average of three times each month. One meeting is a covered-dish dinner with a program afterward; one meeting is an afternoon meeting with a committee in charge of program and refreshments; the other meeting is of a work type--sometimes laprobes for the nursing homes are made, cancer bandages are folded or some type of craft work is enjoyed.

Some of the outstanding programs have been when Jake Liberman, an attorney, spoke to the group on the making of wills and when ex-assessor Cecil Gordon explained the Homestead Act. Many travel pictures of America have been presented and Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Wilson have shared their travel pictures of foreign countries with us as has Mrs. Betty Moore, who shared her travel pictures to Russia.

Each year the group gets a nice trip in December to SEK CAP's annual meeting at the Armory in Pittsburg, where there are exhibits and programs in the afternoon; a banquet for 800 people in the evening and prominent speakers including the governor. 1971 is the year of the White House Conference for the Aging and in preparation for these conferences there were

several forums held in the fall of 1970. Caney Senior Citizen Group was fortunate enough to have the opportunity to attend and participate in the forums in Pittsburg, Topeka and Kansas City.--June Holeman, Co. Coordinator with SEK CAP.

HOME CULTURE CLUB

In the summer of 1920 a group of young married women, who had met regularly as a social club, decided to add a few members and become a study club. That was the beginning of the Home Culture Club.

The young women included Effie Graves, Beulah Graves, Parolee Edmundson, Doris Hemphill, Helen Louthan, Jenafred Shore, Ethel Graves, Jewel White, Clarice Swank, Veda Shelton and Opal Bradley-Jesson. Others who joined in the effort were Lora Parsons, Marjorie Anderson, Naomi Gearhart, Hertha Harris, Mary Micehl, Mrs. Metcalf, Edna Parman and Alma Wetmore.

The new club became a reality in the home of Mrs. Parsons, 107 West Sixth. The club was fostered by Mrs. Mayme Titus, then president of the Third District of Federated Clubs.

Membership has always been limited to 20. Two of the present members were at the first meeting. They are Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Effie Graves.

During the ensuing years 200 to 225 women have been members of Home Culture Club. Eight of these served as president of the City Federation of Women's Clubs.

A "crowning event" in September, 1970 was the celebration of the club's 50th anniversary with a delicious 6 o'clock dinner and wonderful program. Mrs. Effie Graves and Mrs. Parsons were presented with 50-year plaques. Two former members, Mrs. C. Z. Parker and Mrs. Floyd Rogers, were guests. A beautiful tribute of music, scripture, meditation and prayer was given in memory of Mrs. Chloe White.

A list of the projects undertaken and successfully completed by Home Culture Club is too lengthy for the limited time and space of this book, but it is most impressive, and ranges from helping Dr. Coon and Dr. Aldrich give diphtheria serum in early days to collecting funds for the Kansas Children's Service League, one of the recent major undertakings. For the latter the club has received appreciation citation from the League.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR

One evening not wishing to be alone while her husband attended the Masonic Lodge, Mrs. Bertha Epstein invited some of the wives and daughters of Masons to spend a social evening with her.

During the evening, the conversation drifted to the Order of Eastern Star and it was decided to ask for a petition for a dispensation to form a chapter. J. E. Stone and his wife, Anna, were most influential in getting this dispensation.

It was on May 12, 1892 that Jewell Chapter No. 105 was instituted with the following charter members: Mrs. Martha Connelly, Miss Lillie Connelly, Miss Alice Pattison, Mrs. Vienna Pattison, Mrs. America Cribbs, Miss Lizzie Cribbs, Mrs. Mary E. Cochrane, Mrs. America Christian, Miss Jennie Brown, Mrs. Bertha Epstein, Mrs. Mary Stevens, Miss Edna Stevens, Miss Mary Mason, Miss Jappa Mason, Mrs. Mahala Brown, Mrs. Margaret W. Brown, Mrs. Laura J. Gilmore, Mrs. Anna A. Stone, Mrs. Della Cross, Mrs. Ella Means, Mrs. Fannie S. Taylor, Mrs. Virginia Shultz, Miss Audree Peterson, Miss Zella Peterson, A. R. Peterson, J. T. Shultz, A. M. Taylor, W. E. Means, C. M. Cross, J. E. Stone, J. C. Gilmore, W. S. Brown, Sidney M. Brown, R. C. Mason, Lewis Epstein, C. J. Brown, Ed Cochrane, D. K. Cribbs, Alex Pattison, M. S. Connelly.

The first meetings of the chapter were held over the Caney Valley Bank, which at that time was across the street west from the present bank building. Later, they met in the old Masonic building, which is on the north side of Fourth Avenue.

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Jewell chapter has helped to organize two other chapters, Sedan and Tyro.

A very amusing incident, as told by Mrs. Audree Atwood, was of their trip to Sedan which was long before automobiles. They rode in the caboose of a Missouri Pacific freight train. There was a man on the train who had a knife and was throwing it at a crack in the floor and never missed. They were quite excited when they learned that the man was Bob Dalton of the Dalton gang. He offered the ladies chewing gum but only one was brave enough to accept it.

The chapter met reverses several times and at one time talked of giving up the charter but this was prevented by a few faithful members to whom the chapter owes much of its success.

The first worthy matron was Margaret W. Brown and the first worthy patron was Charles M. Cross.

Tyro chapter consolidated with Caney, Nov. 6, 1969. We now have a membership of 203 sisters and 62 brothers, a total of 265.

We have three daughters of charter members now in our chapter: Mrs. Hazel Brown Adams, Mrs. Esther Atwood Wiedman and Mrs. Pearle Gilmore Steele. Mrs. Weidman has belonged over 50 years. We have several other living 50-year members: Lillian Whistler, Mildred Whistler, Zora Penfield, Anna Whitney, Doris Hemphill, Eva Lingle and Dora Pocock.

At this writing we have a very active chapter with 48 living past matrons and 18 past patrons.

Our present worth matron is Nadine Barnett and her husband, Harold, is worthy patron. We meet the first and third Tuesdays of each month. We have a good attendance and visiting members are always welcome.

HAVANA GRANGE 1703

Aug. 26, 1915, a group of 28 men and women met to organize the Havana Grange. Those charter members were: Mary Allen, W. Welch, M. E. Kelso, A. C. Irvin, H. A. Nicholson, H. Yost, O. N. Allen, William Easling, A. G. Ade, S. G. Straight, B. Shephard, V. C. Copeland, Clara Nicholson, W. H. Allen, J. M. Hook, Fred B. Lamb, F. M. Nolloch, J. G. Pittman, John Newby, Milton Bowersock, L. A. Manley, William Glockle, George P. Haag, Frank Dunham, Mrs. Nannie Bowersock, T. C. Williams, John Welsch and F. D. Bowersock.

Mrs. Mabel Allen was a member of the first class of candidates. She is the only member with over 50 years continuous membership in the Havana Grange. She was a faithful worker in the Grange, also in the state Grange. She now lives in Eugene, Ore.; her husband, the late E. R. Allen, served 12 years as master, the longest term of any master in the history of the Havana Grange. There are also three other members with over 50 years of continuous membership in the Grange. They transferred from other Granges. They are Clyde and Viola Clubine and Rose Knotts.

S. G. Straight served as the first Havana Grange master. Other past masters include: William Bell, G. T. Smith, J. S. Dancer, S. C. Phillips, E. R. Allen, Clyde Clubine, Paul Bowersock, Cleon Ross, Dallas H. Pittman, W. C. Meadows, Frank Clubine, Marvin Freidline and Earl Williams. The latter is the present master.

The Grange meetings were first held in the IOOF Hall until the Grange purchased the Christian Church building. The first meeting was held in their own building on July 3, 1929. In September of 1936 a tornado wrecked the Grange Hall. On Oct. 14, 1936, it was voted to build the present Grange Hall. The kitchen was added in 1937, cupboards were added in 1940, and more added in 1958. A water well was drilled by members and sidewalks built. The Hall and its surroundings are well kept, which add beauty to the community.

In 1949 a third and fourth degree team of 27 members was organized by the late Worthy Master Cleon Ross. Garold Sewell and Lucille Carra were drill captains. They exemplified the degrees in many local and county Granges, also several distant Granges in the state. In 1952, the degree team was in-

vited to exemplify the degree work at the State Grange Session at Emporia, and was noted as the best team in the state.

One of the members, Mrs. Hazel Kelso-Fletcher, has written many songs for the local, state and national Grange. She entered her songs in the Kansas State Grange contest for the National Grange and won first with some of the songs.

Present officers are: Master, Earl Williams, Havana; overseer, John McClure, Caney; lecturer, Francis McClure, Caney; steward, Bill Michael, Havana; assistant steward, Robert Powell, Havana; chaplain, Lillian Williams, Havana; treasurer, Vivian Coltharp, Caney; secretary, Dallas H. Pittman, Havana; gatekeeper, Gladys Aggas, Caney; Ceres, Anna Pittman, Havana; Pomana, Ethel Scott, Caney; Flora, Tempe Shafer, Caney; lady assistant steward, Muriel Powell, Havana; executive committee, Wayne Lugenbeal, Caney; Vernon Troutman, Havana; and Henry Corle, Caney; pianist, Ethel Michael, Havana.

CANEY VALLEY ARTISTS

On Jan. 19, 1960, a group of local persons interested in art met in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Bradford with the chief idea being to form an art club. Mrs. Tom Freedle was acting chairman and Mrs. Bradford was acting secretary. The organization was formed and named Caney Valley Artists.

Officers elected were: President, Alice Bradford, vice-president, Susie Harris; secretary, Jean Freedle; treasurer, Earl Nellis; board member, Clyde Krepps.

The 14 charter members were Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Krepps, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Nellis, Ivan Pfalser, Mrs. Susie Harris, Mrs. Walter Williams, Mrs. Albert Carr, Mrs. Tom Freedle and Miss Iris Ashlock.

Dues were set at one dollar per member per year. Meetings were to be held once a month in the members homes.

A membership card-designing contest was held with Ivan Pfalser winning the contest and a year's membership fee. By the end of 1961 the membership had grown to 37.

A newsletter is sent to the members each month, keeping them advised of current events as well as news of the members.

Projects of the Caney Valley Artists have been many and varied. Some of the projects are no longer in effect, but others remain steadfast.

Three highway signs were designed, painted, and erected along the highways entering Caney, welcoming travelers to our town. This was done mainly by Jim Marion and Earl Nellis.

For quite some time artists kept paintings in the windows of downtown business firms.

Until funds became practically non-existent an annual contribution was made to the Cancer Fund.

In 1962, it was decided to produce a coloring book for children who are patients in the Caney Municipal Hospital. This was quite an undertaking but through the efforts of Mrs. Jon Caton, who drew all of the pictures, and Ivan Pfalser, who did the lettering and helped with the printing, a 21-page coloring book for girls and a 21-page coloring book for boys were completed many years later. In November, 1969, the project was completed with the presentation of 500 coloring books to the Caney Municipal Hospital.

A project which consumed much less time was completed in the spring of 1962, when members of the art club painted pictures for each room in the Lincoln Memorial Grade School. These were presented at a Parent-Teacher Association meeting. Contributing artist members were Mrs. Earl Nellis, Mrs. Walter Williams, Miss Donna Knotts, Mrs. Howard Coltharp, Mrs. Sam Marion, Mrs. Ken Burruss, Mrs. Al Carr, Miss Iris Ashlock, Mrs. Clyde Krepps, Mrs. Irvin Bradford, Ralph Wagner, Mrs. Ray McQuillen, Mrs. Susie Harris, and Mrs. Blanche Jeffers.

In 1965, the Caney Valley Artists presented six art instruction books each to the City Library at Havana, Kan., and to the Caney Library.

This Page Sponsored By. CONGRATULATIONS CANEY - FROM A WELL-WISHER

A Mobile Art Gallery from collections at the Wichita Art Museum, which is sponsored by Kansas Gas and Electric, was sponsored locally by the Caney Valley Artists in June, 1967.

Many art exhibits have been sponsored by this organization, including the Montgomery County Centennial Exhibit in the spring of 1961. This was in cooperation with the Kansas Rural Urban Art Program, Kansas State University, Manhattan.

The annual Veterans Day Art Show is the big show of the year and is held for two days at the time of the Veterans Day Celebration in Caney. The first of these exhibits was Nov. 14, 1960, and allowed only artists within a 10-mile radius of Caney to participate. There were 55 paintings displayed by 24 artists and 363 persons attended the exhibit.

The number of entries has increased considerably as the mileage limit was increased to include artists living within a 75-mile radius of Caney. Also, a division for youth groups has been added the past few years.

Other art shows have been held in the city park, on the sidewalk in the business district, and at the roadside park north of Caney.

A number of the members have received considerable recognition on paintings they have exhibited around the country.

Past presidents of the Caney Valley Artists have been Alice Bradford in 1960 and 1965, Susie Harris in 1961, Kit Burress at the beginning of 1962, Ethel Krepps at the end of 1962, due to the moving away of Kit Burress; Ivan Pfalser in 1963, Earl Nellis in 1964, Juanita Sircoulomb in 1966, Jim Marion in 1967, Irvin Bradford in 1968, Bob Cross in 1969, Jon Caton in 1970.

Current officers are: President Irvin Bradford; vice-president, Juanita Sircoulomb; secretary, Virgie McQuillen; treasurer, Lorena Wagner, and board member, Jon Caton.

Present membership stands at 17 and follows: Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wagner, Mrs. Ethel Krepps, Ivan Pfalser, Mr. and Mrs. Ray McQuillen, Mr. and Mrs. Clair Sircoulomb, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Doye, Mr. and Mrs. Jon Caton, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cockes, and Mrs. Mae Williams.

CANEY MASONIC LODGE

NO. 324

Caney Masonic Lodge No. 324 was chartered Feb. 19, 1890 with 32 members.

The first officers were: J. E. Stone, master; Edward Cochran, Sr., warden; Robert Dunlap, Jr., warden; Charles J. Brown, treasurer; Robert J. Lee, senior deacon; William D. Miller, junior deacon; Moses T. Cranor, tyler; David A. Stevens, senior steward; Alexander Pattison, chaplain; William Van Camp, trustee; Alexander R. Peterson, secretary (grandfather of Lloyd Graves); Horace M. Webb, trustee; Richard C. Mason, trustee.

Present officers are: Robert Vaughan, master; Marvin Taylor, senior warden; Lloyd Sprague, junior warden; George Cowan, senior deacon; Tom Vaughan, junior deacon; John Richey, senior steward; Cleo Allison, junior steward; Larry Crowe, tyler; Clarence Gillham, chaplain; Ray Jordon, treasurer; and Harold Barnett, secretary.

Total members in 1970: 250.

Present 50-year members are: George H. Wark; Lloyd W. Graves (past master); Lloyd A. Hemphill; Clarence S. Pettus; Frank Noah; Elbert Doughtry; Granville Carinder (past master); Adrian Todd; George Berger; Elisha Booth; Harry Lower; Ben H. Dunbar (past master); A. Frank Johnson, Jr.

Date when Tyro Lodge merged with Caney was 1966.



A scene from the Elliott Grocery Store, a Caney business for many years.

Border Town Businesses 1871-1971

Carpenters, Brick Masons, Plasters & Cement Workers

Bert Minnick, Jake Mitchell, Sherm Brooks, George Shelton, Ed Shelton, J. E. Hilton, Frank Shelton, John Holyfield Sr., Amos Holloway, William Holeman, Joe White, Claude Thompson, Phillips Brooks, Fred Simpson, Donald Grimes, Joe Harmon, Ralph Fuqua, Sam Mitchell, Arvid Holmburg, W. L. Lee, David Deal, Eddie Miller, Allen Trimble, L. B. Moreland, Willard Huffman, Robert Harbord, Ira Holyfield, Leo Holyfield, Harold Holyfield, J. C. Thomas, Wayne Caffey, G. W. Woods, James Gaylord, John A. Woods, Bill Shelton, Jack Prall, John Dorman, Red Edmundson, Ray Edmundson, John Hildebrandt, William Hofmaister, Ben Ostrander, Doug Hougland, and Dick Gilbert.

CLEANING SHOPS

Charles S. Lingle started the Model Tailoring Co. in 1911 and continued to operate the shop until his death in 1938. Mrs. Lingle continued operation of the business until she sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Willcoxon in 1944. Mr. and Mrs. Willcoxon moved here from Coffeyville.

Mr. Willcoxon passed away in 1949 and Mr. and Mrs. Sid Hardcastle bought the firm and operated it for a few years.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Duckworth of Coffeyville bought it and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Love later bought the business. After several years of successful operation they sold it to T. D. Dewey of Independence, who is operating it at this time.

Other cleaning establishments were C. F. Gray, E. A. Tournay, Earl McQuillen, John Coltharp, Floyd Rogers, Harry Shafer and Robertson.

CABINS AND MOTELS. . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Maze and family moved from Fredonia to Caney and Mr. Maze was a glass worker here for a short time before the factory was destroyed by fire in 1919. But like many other glass workers, he wanted to stay in Caney so he found something else to do.

He had a paint shop in a building north of Graves Funeral Home and painted cars with a brush. He later handled new and used furniture, buying Roy Edmundson's stock of furniture. The Mazes bought the Hauberson home and building on the alley west, and sold furniture, Cook's paint, wallpaper and did glass cutting. Mr. and Mrs. Maze are deceased, but the family still owns the property.

About 1936, Mr. and Mrs. Maze built a filling station (now Salsman Oil Co.) and four cabins. These were very popular to tourists. They sold out in the early 1940's to a Mr. Johnson.

In 1930, Dale's Cafe was built by Allen Kelly of Independence. It later was owned by Dale Partington. In 1947 he built a motel adjoining the cafe and added more units in 1946. The Atwood & Carinder building was formerly located on this site.

The combined restaurant and motel have been popular with tourists.

Later, Mr. Partington bought the J. M. Fisher building, where Mr. Fisher had operated a grocery firm for 28 years. It is now a retail liquor store operated by Mrs. Geraldine Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Howell are managers of the motel. This business is still owned by Mr. Partington's estate.

WALLER'S GAMBLE STORE

Verney Wallar, proprietor of Wallar's Gamble Store, is a grandson of the Shultz family that operated an early-day hotel in Caney. His father was a former Caney businessman and mayor.

Verney established his store several years ago and has a com-

plete stock of wallpaper, hardware items, and household essentials. He devotes part of his time to his farm interests near Caney.

RESTAURANTS AND CAFES.

Jennings, E. R. Wells, Jay Marshall, H. C. Oliver, O. O. Covell, Brooks, Mike & Sabra Alonzo, Betty & Bob Waggoner, Bert Shutt, Stultz, Mom Parker, Custers, Jay Bell, J. A. & Joe Harvey, The Palace, Mr. & Mrs. Willard Harvey, Tommie Harvey, Wise Simpson, Three Sisters, Bush, Ed Hyatt, Orville Hugo, Trapps Candy Kitchen & Lunch, Lacey's, Trimble's, Dale's, Kelly, Perry and Blankenship.

Owners of Funeral Homes & Licensed Embalmers & Assistants

Atwood & Carinder, John Todd, B. E. Mahon, Dave Markham, Lloyd W. Graves, Earle D. Biggerstaff.

Licensed Embalmers: Clarence H. Burns (The first licensed embalmer of Caney), A. M. Criley, Thomas Garrison, E. S. Eby, Dave Markham, J. G. Carinder, Lloyd W. Graves, Earle D. Biggerstaff, Robert E. Graves, Gene Hutchens, Allan Harrison, Mrs. Bertha Stone.

The ones who have had assistant Funeral Directors licenses are: Dorothy Gees, Bertha Truskett Stone, Harry Graves, Allan Harrison, Effie Graves, Katherine L. Graves.

John Hodges was a maker of coffins and Mrs. Morgan (grandmother of Howard Green) lined them. The shop was on the corner of 3rd and Main where the First Baptist Church is now located.

SHOE SHOPS

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bergman and daughter, now Mrs. J. M. Ayers, came to Caney in 1890. Mr. Bergman, the genial shoe man kept up with his business and in the early twenties had an all electric shop. Mr. Bergman was as adept in the art of reading character from the shoe which he repaired as is the phrenologist that reads the bumps on your head.

In 1928, Mr. Bergman sold the shop to Robert Angell and after his death in 1939, Mrs. Angell operated the shop until 1942, selling to W. W. Bunch. The shop was located back of Bakers Drug Store. Mr. Bunch moved the shop where the Caney Cafe is located. In 1945 he moved to his present building.

The Bunch family moved here from Pitcher, Oklahoma. Other shoe repairmen were: Ross Hays, L. L. Mitchell, Al Hayes, Earl Webber, Ross King (also harness maker) and Bud Hays.

DRAYAGE, TEAMSTERS & TAXIS

Lon Killion, John Tittsworth, P. M. C. Harbord, James McFarland, James Beck, Walter Green, Bud Howard, G. E. Carinder, Doug Hougland, John Barger, F. D. Toner, Graves & Gray, W. L. Liberman, Ziegenfuss Livery, C. W. Graves, Ben Truskett Taxi & Trucking, William Toner Livery, OK. Transfer Co., Ben Foote, Billy Michael, B & B-Boggs & Boles, Starky Taxi, John Thomas, Hosea Grimes, Oil Well Supply Co.-Trealeaven, manager, and Chastain Oil Well Supplies.

CLOTHING STORES

S. J. Rhinehart-Mens, A. C. Merrill-Mens, W. K. Godden-Ladies' & Mens, Murphy Drygoods-Shoes & Millinery, T. W. Truskett-Ladies' & Mens', Sawyers-Mens', A. E. Daniels-Mens', Wilkerson-Department Store, Epstein-Mens', Moren-

This Page Sponsored By: HENRY'S DRIVE-IN, INC., 902 W. 8th St., Coffeyville, Kansas.

BORDER TOWN BUSINESSES, Continued

cy-Mens', Geneva's (Morency)-Ladies', Perrill-Ready to Wear, Fashion Clothiers-Mens', Sample Shoe Store, and L. Weinstein. Milliners: LeRuth, Dolly Connelly and L. B. Lewin.

Other stores, recreations and confectionaries: Broome's Book Store and Fountain, Mr. Harry Broome; The Arcade Book Store, Charles Marshall, Twyman; Penguin, George Carter, Teen Town in Eagles Hall - also in Legion Hall, and Jodi's.

GARAGES & CAR AGENCIES

Toner Motor Co., Hudson, Essex and Fords; Joy & Stradley, Chalmers Car; V. C. Wallar Sr., Maxwell Cars; E. B. West, Dodge Cars; Ball & Gillihan, garage only; Hanlon Motor Co., Dodge cars; N. B. Wall & C. E. Gibbs Ford Agency & Garage; G. E. Blackledge, Flanders, Studebaker, Willis Overland & Whippets; C. S. Pettus, garage only; Caney Motor Co., Quiett & Truskett Garage; Lloyd W. Graves, Spring St. Garage; Ray Tucker Garage; Wall Auto Garage, Bert Frye, manager; Fields Bro. Garage, W. B. & Fletcher; Roberts Garage; Cowan & Tannahill Garage; Howard Pendleton Dodge & Plymouth; Jack Fite Garage; Cliff Allison Garage; Jack & Everett Truskett Chevrolet Agency; Charles Bright Garage; Harness Auto Shop; Ben Dawson Garage; Deryl Pendleton Garage & Chevrolet Agency; Fred Gibbs Chalmers & Oldsmobile Agency; Mahlon Wheeler Garage & Chevrolet Agency; Bob Artherton Garage; Luke Moore Garage; Howard Green Garage; Booth's Auto Parts; Ray Perry Garage; Ted Pocock Dodge-Plymouth Agency; and Gillihan Garage, Chevrolet & Buick parts, Buick & Chevrolet cars and trucks.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

W. A. Merrill, B. E. Mahon, E. B. West, L. R. Hill, Mr. Blakeley, W. C. Skaggs, P. N. McClure, L. R. Hill, Sr., Robert Sonnemann, R. J. Morency, John Sears, Keith Rogers, W. C. Jones, Leo McClure, Louie Hill, Jr., Mrs. N. A. DeVere, Mrs. Nellie Flack, Mrs. Myrtle Askern Norton, H. V. Bolinger, O. P. Charles.

LUMBER YARDS

Charles Wilson, Jesse Wilson, Franks Bros., Burger-Bowman, Bon-Ami, Metz, Sandott, Caney Lumber Co., O. E. Woods Co., manager Glen Seaver and later Jim Odom, E. O. Mead, Post Paint & Lumber Co.

HARDWARE

John Todd, T. H. Young, Atwood & Carinder, J. L. Young, Verle Judson, Joe Liberman, Paul Endres, Plowman, and Cross.

APPLIANCES

Howard Lambdin, Mace Hale, Al Chastain, Cowan's, A. G. Phillips, McCament Electric, Doyle Knotts, Olliver & Peister, Wallar-Gamble Store, J. W. Murphy, Clarence Garr and E. N. Williams.

ELECTRICAL WORK - BATTERY SERVICE

F. H. Baughman, Robert (Bob) Franks, George Danforth, Lloyd Jackson, R. E. Quiett, Brooks Strope, Clarence Grayum, Ted Simpson, Ellis Nay, Elliott Morris, Bob Wilson.

OTHER BUSINESS HOUSES

Other business houses, not listed elsewhere, have included: Glen Salisbury has established a flourishing television tube re-building business in the south part of Caney.

Used furniture and antique shops--Lester Sircoulomb, Dallas Cunningham.

Mr. Cunningham's store is in the former J. E. Elliott building and he calls it "The Bargain Barn."

Mr. Sircoulomb is located in the building south of the former Home National Bank building and also in a building known as the Dr. Aldrich office. People come from long distances to buy used furniture and items for their antique collections.

There are two help-yourself car washes; two retail liquor stores operated by Geraldine Williams and Frances Liberman; two salvage firms operated by Mr. Ross and Mrs. Kimrey; Wheeler Chevrolet Paint and Body Shop; Johnny Carter's Body Shop; Jodi's Tavern; Pioneer Bar; Wilma's Fourth Street Bar.

Another flourishing firm is the Dairy Queen Store on West Fourth.

Miller Bros. Service Station on South High enjoys a liberal patronage.

PHARMACISTS

Dr. Booker, Dr. A. M. Taylor, J. A. Winkler, George F. St.-John, Charles Wilson, H. M. Winkler, Harry Winkler, Harry H. Graves, Tony Gees, E. M. Graves, Kincaid, Popkiss, Allen St. John, Charles M. St. John, Dean Jesson, B. Varl Prather, E. M. Baker, George Tyman, Cal Fulghum, Charles Flautt.

BEAUTY PARLORS

Alice Beauty Palace, operators, Alice Crowe, Nancy Hockett; Bertha's Beauty Salon, operators, Bertha Ziegenfuss, Beverly Brake, Kathi Morris; Betty's Beauty Shop, operator, Betty Batterton; Dolly's Beauty Salon, operator, Dolly Nay; Gin's Beauty Shop & Wigs, operators, Virginia Hedrick, Ella Mae Yochum; Import Beauty Shop, operator, Dorothy Salisbury; Jessie's Beauty Shop, Jessie Henderson; Marie's Beauty Shop, Marie Beason; Mary K's Beauty Shop, Mary Falleaf; Shirley's Beauty Shop, Shirley Rollins; Town & Country Beauty Salon, Diane Mills.

BAKERIES

Lipsey; J. C. Shoemaker; Boswells; O. B. Heck; Mitchell, Ed Sircoulomb manager; Tracy Phillips; McBride.

BUS DEPOT MANAGERS

Dorothy Gees, A. E. Gees, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Robertson, Keck, Alma Kannard Worthington, Ervin Hockett.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Yost Sisters, Wertz, Winters, Deering, Kannard, Keethler, W. E. George.

JEWELRY STORES

D. M. Leach, A. J. Roberts, Arthur Scott, E. W. Agnew, Forrest Swisher (Darmas).

FEED STORES

L. L. Peterson, C. F. Cavis, Hughes & Adams, Pearsall, Halligan's, Floyd Key.

This Page Sponsored By: CHINA STAR RESTAURANT, Independence, Kansas.

PLUMBERS

R. A. Howard, Otis Wood & Ehemann, Jay Knapp, Ralph Coltharp, George King, Frank Fitch, Jr., Mike Waggoner, Clyde Hofmaister, Norman Artherton, Joe Allison.

MEAT MARKETS AND MEAT CUTTERS

Dancer, Skinner & Wm. Rogers, Jack Prall, J. T. Hemphill, J. C. Froebe, Arden Clough, Rugus Newby, Butch Hoffman, Jim Killion, Lloyd Hemphill, Jim Roberds, Hepner & Mackel, Bill Barris, F. E. Estes, E. S. Estes, Ferd Estes, E. E. Estes, J. E. Elliott, E. A. Elliott, Lloyd Jenkins, A. L. Fisher, Jimmy McClure, Max Dick, Marion Shaw, Rupert Wakeland, Cliff Jones, B. B. Fightmaster, Bill Noah, Happy Gaut, Gene Bell, Hoffman Bros., Fuqua Bros., A. C. Moore, Joe Loriaux & Son, B. C. Earnhart, D. E. John.

DAIRIES

Ida Crawford, W. R. Edwards, Fuqua Bros., D. E. John, Dick Lester, Alfred Sanders, W. R. Scott, George Shumaker, Harry Steele, Frank Sterling, Dick Stewart, Cade Turk, Fred Ziegenfuss, Claud Holt, E. L. Blundell.

These are some of the ladies who had regular butter customers: Mrs. Bill Kirby, Mrs. Hosea Grimes and Mrs. Will Glatfelder.

BARBERS

Art Buchanan, Bill Buchanan, Walter Buchanan, Jack Bryant, W. M. Davis, Clieth Fringer, Harry Guier, Walter Holtzclaw, Wayne Lindsey, Walter McQuillen, Sam Marion, Lee Peyatte, Jack Pierce, Tom Prall, Charley Raines, George Roberts, Tom Robinson, Wayne Ross, Alex Sargent, Gordeon Sell, Gene Sexton, Burton Shaw, Robert (Bob) Sloan, Harden Smith (first barber), Tip Smooth, A. E. Snodgrass, N. S. Summer, Henry Surrett, Floyd Swayne.

This notice appeared in Wednesday's Chronicle, Aug. 10, 1932. On and after Aug. 10th my price for barber work will be hair cuts, 25¢, shave, 15¢, Tonic, 15¢, plain shampoo, 15¢, massage, 25¢. Sloan Barber Shop. Phone 90.

GROCERY STORES

A. R. & L. L. Peterson; Blood & Boger; J. M. Fisher; Ross Troxel; Walt Meeker, general store; Rawlings & Croft; Charlie & Henry Barnes; Cavis and Son; W. P. Adams; T. W. Truskett, general store; Estes; Al Troxe; A. L. Fisher; Frank Ikerd; Wade; Mrs. Avery; E. A. Elliott, general store; Fuqua's; Arden Clough; A. Ward; Will Gordon; Dave Randel; Herman Kamps; Earl Wallace; J. E. Elliott, general store; Dan Bever; Lugeanbeal; Jarvis; Cliff Jones; Ed Rogers; John Holliday; George Long; Herb Watkins; F. T. Hubbard; Rupert Wakeland; Max Dick; Lightner; George Winkler; Leo Artherton; W. K. Godden, general store; Lloyd Jenkins; Ruth Lockhart; W. O. Truskett; Don Wollard.

POOL HALLS

Tom Shull, Fred Mills, Guy Bogart, Raymond Hoffman, H. C. Olliver, L. L. Kennedy, Buchanan Bros., George Kingsy.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS

Barnes Brothers; Ralph Milburn; Bert Abbott; Robert Pruitt; Dick Stewart; Sid Medford; W. R. Wilson Wall Paper & Art Store; Charley Morris, Frank Hardman; Bob McGinnie & Son; Bob Artherton; Wilbur Ryan; Nancy Janes; Don Whittington;

Earl Nellis; Fritz Freisberg; Ed Clark.

THEATRES

Air Dome, Cozy, Truskett, Lyric, Hobson, Liberty, Gregg, and Gregg Drive-In.

FURNITURE STORES

Taylor's, Atwood Carinder, Todds, B. E. Mahon, Bert Maze, Blackledge Sales Co., Gillham, Joe Liberman, Otasco.

ATTORNEYS

J. C. Charlton, S. H. Barr, Z. M. Kirkbride, W. S. Bemis, Richard Martin, Emil Koehl, George H. Wark, Jake Liberman, Paul A. Lamb, W. A. Merrill, Claude Bryant, S. M. Porter, A. M. Parsons, Clement Reed, and G. F. St. John.

CANEY REST HOME

The Caney Rest Home is a one-story building located on highway 75 at the south edge of Caney. Located on spacious and attractively landscaped grounds, the building complies with all the state safety laws. There are no steps. Ramps lead to outside doors and the floor is on one level. Its cost was \$130,000.

The home has central heat and cooling systems. There are four private rooms, two 2-bed rooms, 14 double rooms, two 3-bed rooms, four full baths with semi-baths between rooms. There is a spacious dining and lounging room. The latter is equipped with divans, chairs, piano, television, plants and reading materials.

The new home had open house on April 7, 1963, with Mrs. Lola Bell as operator. Pleasant Hill Pals HDU. served refreshment to the guests.

Mrs. Iris Cavender is the present administrator.

STRAW NURSING HOME

Straw Nursing Home at 208 East Third is capably administered by Pauline Robbins and a staff of seven employees. It has 19 residents, and is licensed to serve 22.

A friendly, homey atmosphere prevails and Mrs. Robbins and her staff are considerate of the individual needs of the residents.

They enjoy television in a family room, and good food is a prime consideration. Church services are conducted regularly and visitors are always welcome.

Mrs. Robbins' mother, Mrs. Georgia Straw, purchased the nursing home from Mr. and Mrs. James Gaylord in May 1959. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord started the nursing home in 1944. Mrs. Straw operated the home until her death in 1969.

BARLOW CARE HOME

Barlow's Private Care Home is at 408 West 4th, the former hospital of the late Dr. A. L. and Dr. Frank Aldrich. It later was used for a rooming and boarding house.

The Barlows can care for six people.

WILSON CARE HOME

Wilson's Private Home for Elderly People, located at 203 E. 3rd is the former hospital of Dr. Stevens and later the "Jack" Jesson home.

The Wilsons care for six persons.

Jack Gray operated the Express Office for many years until it was closed.

People---Their Part In Caney's History...

LONG PURSUIT OF NIP VAN

(Caney Chronicle, Jan. 6, 1966)

Bert Ziegenfuss, veteran Montgomery County law officer, died a week ago in Coffeyville, age 86.

A TV western could well center on the career of Ziegenfuss, particularly his 25-year hunt for Nip Van, who in 1913 shot and killed a Caney police officer, John McInroy.

George H. Wark of Caney said today that Ziegenfuss' persistence finally placed Van behind bars in 1937. Here, in brief, is Mr. Wark's review of the murder and the subsequent pursuit:

Van, a handsome, part-Cherokee rodeo performer, came into Caney and tried to enter the Elks Club, in rooms over the postoffice. He was denied entrance. He smashed the glass in the door and McInroy, who was his good friend, placed him under arrest.

As they walked toward the jail near the present Otasco Store building, Van whipped a pistol out of his boot and shot McInroy. He and a companion drove their car south on State Street but abandoned it near the present Cities Service plant and fled on foot.

Ziegenfuss, a friend of the slain Caney marshal, was a deputy sheriff. He vowed he would never relent until he had brought Nip Van to justice.

The trail led many miles and many years and cost Ziegenfuss many dollars.

Once, in Los Angeles, Ziegenfuss was close to making the arrest, but Van was tipped off by friends minutes before the scheduled capture.

Ziegenfuss trailed Van into Mexico and finally, in 1937, arrested him in New Mexico.

Many magazine and newspaper stories have been written about the long manhunt. Ziegenfuss continued his law-enforcement career until a short time before his death.

"He was a fine man," Mr. Wark said this morning. "I always regarded him as a fine friend and an excellent law officer."

WALLACE-WEMMER TRAGEDY

On Sunday, April 29, 1945, Caney was hit by a tragedy that affected both young and old when Irvin S. Wemmer and John W. Wallace were killed in a plane accident.

Mr. Wemmer was assistant postmaster, a position he had held for 30 years. Mr. Wallace was machinist for Sinclair Prairie Co. Both men were members of the Masonic Lodge and the Civil Air Patrol, Wemmer as a captain and Wallace a lieutenant. They were on their way to a state CAP meeting in Anthony when the accident occurred.

Both men were born in Missouri, Wemmer in Milan, May 2, 1894 and came to Caney in 1906; Wallace in Kirbysville and in 1910 he moved to Moline. He moved to Caney in 1922.

Wemmer graduated from Caney High School, was a member of the Methodist Church, chairman of board of stewards, lay leader, Sunday School teacher and a member of the church choir. He was a past master Caney Masonic Lodge No. 324, past patron, Jewell Chapter No. 105, the consistory at Wichita, Shrine Mirzah Temple, Pittsburg, and IOOF and Rebekah Lodges.

Wallace graduated from Moline High School, was a veteran of WW I, a member of the Christian Church, was a past commander and chaplain of Ernest Brown Post No. 138, Masonic Lodge at Moline, a member of the church choir, a deacon and secretary of the church.

Irvin was married at Kansas City to Maude Stevens on Sept. 17, 1922, and she survives.

William (Bill) was married to Oza Petty April 4, 1921 at

Tulsa. She survives at the home as does a son, John William, Jr., U.S.N.

Mr. Wemmer and Mr. Wallace drove to Coffeyville on Sunday morning to get their plane to make the trip to Anthony. Late Sunday telephone calls began coming in from the CAP stating the men had not arrived at the meeting. Search was started early Monday morning. The Civil Air Patrol, other pilots, citizens, Boy Scouts and high school students helped.

Search continued through Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Late Wednesday evening, a farmer living 11 1/2 miles southeast of Winfield went to his pasture and discovered the plane on the banks of Walnut River. The river had been out of its banks and had receded by Wednesday evening so the plane could be seen.

FREIDLINE FAMILY HERE MANY YEARS

The Freidline name has been around Caney a long time and will be here several years longer.

Michael H. Freidline (1884-1931), his wife, Martha J. Scott Freidline (1847-1933), lived around Caney all of their lives and were parents of 11 children: Bill, Molly, Charley, John, Frank, Nona, Albert, Anna, Etta, Emma and Arthur.

Arthur, the youngest, was born while the family lived near Hayrick Mound, east of Caney.

The original Freidline family moved to a one-room house 1 1/4 miles southwest of Caney near the swinging bridge. The house had a loft with an opening in the middle. The loft was reached by climbing a ladder. The 10 children slept there.

One Christmas, Mike brought home a 100-pound sack of white sugar and hung it in the center of the roof in the middle of the loft opening. Now the Freidline children had experienced only one type of sweetener--homegrown sorghum. That sack of white sugar was a terrific temptation.

Despite warnings that it should not be touched until Christmas, something happened to that sack of sugar one day when the parents drove into town for supplies. The kids found that by lying on their backs and holding their heads out over the loft opening they could reach the sack with the mouth. Yes, quite a bit of the sugar was gone.

There was a big demand for castor beans so Mike Freidline decided to try for a big field as other crops were cheap. With six children large enough to do the hoeing the Freidlines produced a big crop and did well financially.

Mike decided to buy a farm one mile east and two miles north of Caney. It was a big acreage and the children were raised there. Marvin Freidline and Carl Edward Freidline and their wives live there now.

There are still a lot of Freidlines in this area. The name goes well with pioneer Caney history.

THE SAWYER ROBBERY

Caney Chronicle, Nov. 18, 1964

Two armed robbers entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin E. Sawyer, 301 North State, at about 6:20 Wednesday evening, bound and gagged Mrs. Sawyer, ransacked the house, and when Mr. Sawyer arrived home between 7 and 7:30, beat him severely and escaped with his two valuable diamond rings.

They also robbed him of his billfold containing \$100.00 and took Mrs. Sawyer's wrist watch. It was uncertain about other items the men obtained when they looted clothes closets, bureau drawers and desks. They searched every room in the spacious, ranch-type house.

Mr. Sawyer was taken to Caney Municipal Hospital for treatment of severe facial and head injuries.

Mrs. Sawyer's legs were bruised and cut by the strands of

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THE SAWYER ROBBERY, continued

wire used to bind her feet, and her wrists also were bruised. She was able to discuss her harrowing experience with officers, Chronicle reporters and relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Wake-land and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Jenkins, a few minutes after the robbers escaped.

A wide band of adhesive tape was placed across Mrs. Sawyer's mouth and stovepipe-type wire was used to bind her legs. She said that she had been working in her kitchen but when a television program concerning the late President Kennedy got underway, she watched on a kitchen TV set.

Two men, wearing masks, entered the home by a garage door. She said they wore coveralls and gloves. One was tall; the other of medium height. She estimated that both were in their twenties.

She was told that if she did exactly as directed, she would not be harmed. The men asked the location of the safe.

After they found there was no safe in the Sawyer home they bound and gagged Mrs. Sawyer, placed her in a front bedroom, and started to search the house. They left the home in a shambles.

They apparently used considerable time in their search and then awaited the return of Mr. Sawyer.

Mrs. Sawyer was unable to give too many details about the attack upon her husband. The robbers had placed Mrs. Sawyer in a closet just before her husband arrived home.

She said it seemed when he first entered the home, he believed the robbery was a prank. At one juncture she heard him say, 'I didn't think I had an enemy on earth.' A pool of blood on the rug was evidence of the viciousness of the attack upon Mr. Sawyer.

While Mr. Sawyer was being robbed, Mrs. Sawyer was able to free herself. When the intruders left she called the police.

Mr. Sawyer's injuries consist of head and facial lacerations and bruises. A hearing aid was broken, causing a cut in his ear. He has a blackeye. He reportedly was kicked in the ribs.

Mrs. Sawyer, who has high blood pressure, was admitted to the hospital for observation and rest.

Mr. Sawyer has a wide reputation as a financier and a man of wealth. He owns stock in several major companies and at one time was the most extensive individual stockholder in RCA.

ESTES FAMILY

The name "Estes" has been a vital part of Caney since 1891 when E. S. Estes arrived with his family to take charge of the Star Hotel. His son, Ferd E. Estes, was 3. Caney had 637 inhabitants.

Later, Mr. Estes went into the grocery business, erecting the old North Store on North Wood. His son, Ferd E. operated a meat market at the back of the building, but later took over the entire store.

Ambitious and full of vim and vigor, Ferd established a second store, later known as No. 3. It was in the building now occupied by Louie Hill and Jake Liberman.

About 1929 Ferd's son, Everett E. Estes, established Store No. 2 in the Connelly building, east of the present store. The building that is now the home of Estes Grocery was later purchased and the store moved one door west.

Another Estes, Ferd E., son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett E. Estes, started working in the store in 1959. He became a partner in 1968.

The present Estes store is spotlessly clean, compact, and well stocked. Several years ago the interior was completely redone and new fixtures installed, making it self-service.

The older Ferd Estes, his son and grandson, and now young Ferd's children, have all been athletically inclined. Old timers recall that old Ferd had the opportunity to play professional baseball had he desired.

He preferred to remain in Caney in a business capacity and play with the once-famous Caney Blues.

Four generations have been active in the operation of the Estes Store and now the fifth generation is working there when not in

school. Michael Estes is on the job on Saturdays and after school hours.

While Everett Estes was in the Navy during World War II his wife, Ruth operated the store and at the same time had her family to care for. The children were Pat, Ferd, Jim and Mary Ann. It was a busy experience for Ruth but she carried on in fine manner.



Caney's Oil Tank Blaze--August 12, 1926

Prairie Pipe Line Co.'s Tank Farm



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Our Neighbors Share In Our History ...

A Glimpse at Early Tyro

Tyro, our neighbor to the east, was not Tyro until after the railroad came in 1870. It was Fawn and later Fawn Creek in 1886. The first signs of a town were at the four corners of the present highway. On the north side, Joe Lenhart had a general store. Alice Mahaffy lived west of Lenhart's and provided sleeping rooms for transients. Mr. Henry Bradley came to Tyro about 1882 and built just east of the Lenhart location. Another old landmark was Flav Dillenay's store also on the highway. George Clup ran a blacksmith shop west of Lenhart's and William Chambers operated a hotel at the four corners.

When the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic Railroad was built in 1893 the Tyro townsite was organized, two of the chief backers being Lenhart and Black. Lenhart then moved his store to the townsite nearer the railroad, as did Chambers his hotel. Chris Ellis lived on the south side of the highway and the street running north and south was named for him. The local residents jokingly referred to the town thus: Joe Town, Ellis Street, Mahaffy Hotel, With nothing to eat. Names of other early settlers were T. L. DeWitt, Umbarger, Col. Burns, Isaac Price, E. A. Tunneycliff, Ben Duell, Jack Wheeler, Richard Harding, John Fields, Ben Gaskill, Harry Ray and John Gordon.

Tyro was just a country town until the oil boom came about 1904, when its population shot up to about 700 to 800. There were good oil wells right in the town. During that period Jim Butler's farm at the northeast edge of the town was sold and divided into town lots on which many new homes were built. It had a splendid school system with an accredited high school, three churches, Christian, Nazarene and Methodist, and, all in all, was a progressive community.

WAYSIDE

One of the earliest pioneers of Wayside vicinity was William Flanagan. Mr. Flanagan walked into this part of Kansas from Pennsylvania with Henry Baden, Nov. 1, 1886.

Other homesteaders were Joseph Knotts, Will Raymond and Mr. Barber.

Mr. Barber, a black man, homesteaded what is now Wayside. The land was bought from Mr. Barber by Mr. Hall and Mr. Green Griffin.

Among the early pioneers were Mr. and Mrs. P. Stonecipher, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Zenor who came here in 1886, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Berry and the Cusic's.

In 1884, the first post office near Wayside was the Bee post office. It was in one room of the Hendrick's home, southeast of Wayside. Harry Broom carried the mail from Independence to Havana by wagon.

A little later the post office was moved to the town site and several names were submitted to the post office department. Three of the names were Hallville, Corn and Wayside. Wayside was the one chosen.

H. H. Foreman was the founder of Wayside, building the first store. Later, W. Bowersock bought out Mr. Foreman. The second building was a blacksmith shop built by Bill Roberts. The Zenor residence was the first home built in Wayside.

The first doctor at Wayside was Dr. Tenn, a black man. His mother's body was the first laid to rest in Harrisonville cemetery.

The first railroad was built in 1887. It ran from Independence to Havana. The first depot was nothing but a platform south of the railroad track. Later, a box car was used. During the year 1907, a wedding took place in the box car depot. The bride was Miss Edith Zenor, and the groom was Jim Horseman.

The Wayside church was built about 1890. The land was donated by Green Griffin.

The oil boom was from 1902-1904. The population of Wayside

at that time was 1,000. D. S. James built the first restaurant during the boom. The first wells were drilled about 1900 and were on the Henry Hoag farm and the C. H. Bale farm. The first producing well drilled into, the day before Thanksgiving in 1902, was on the Flanagan farm. It was drilled by the Independence Gas Co.

In 1907, the people of Wayside saw the need for a school. W. K. James was the first teacher in the Wayside district. The first high school was organized in the year 1913.

The town consisted of several stores, a lumber yard, a bank, telephone office, and barber shop.

In 1926, the people of Wayside and vicinity donated money to build a cotton gin. It was the second gin in Montgomery County.

PERU

Peru, at one time the county seat of Chautauqua county, has a vivid history closely associated with many residents of Caney who formerly lived there.

The oil and gas boom which struck Peru between 1902 and 1905 boosted the population of Peru to about 1,500. With the boom came the increased number of saloons, some of them rivaling those of a metropolis in fanciness. The town became so crowded that people slept on church steps, and oil wells were located on every available open space.

For many years the tombstones in the town cemetery were stained with oil splashed on them from nearby wells.

NIOTAZE

Niotaze's beginning was a community called Jayhawk located two miles northeast of the present town site. This village was the first recorded in Chautauqua County, and was later to be named Mantanzas.

In an effort to get a railroad through the community the citizens voted to issue \$150,000 bonds to be given to the first railroad to lay tracks through the community. The Sante Fe and the D & R which later became the Missouri Pacific, were in contention for the bonds but the Sante Fe came out winner. The tracks by-passed Mantanzas by a few miles so they picked up and moved to the present town site giving it the name Niotaze.

J. E. Edwards was the first resident, having taken up residence there before the rails were laid. The land was owned by N. H. Rayl, J. A. Clements, A. Jerome and W. S. Hamilton. Cal Robinson and George Tames moved the store, becoming the first business men in Niotaze. The post office felt that this too closely resembled Neola, Kansas and asked for a change. The result was Newport, which presented the similar problem with Newport, Ky. Mr. Fluffman, the postmaster, came up with the solution naming the town Niotaze.

The town developed rapidly, at one time having two banks, a two-story school house, three churches and numerous business establishments, including a cotton gin, greenhouse, meat market, ice house and all the other businesses common to most communities of its time.

The most important event in the town's history was the erection of the Sunflower Refinery. Oil production in the area warranted its construction although large amounts of crude were also shipped in by train. The finished product was at first shipped out in wooden barrels made at the refinery. It was finally sold to Armestic, who dismantled it and moved it to Fort Worth, Tex.

HAVANA

Havana was founded in the summer of 1870 by Lines and Cauffman, who had a general store. Earlier Callow and Myers had established a store to the northeast of what is now the city

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Caney, Kansas Phone 879-2284.

of Havana but no town was started there.

The railroad came through Havana and went on to Cedar Vale in 1886. At that time there was no line from Caney to Havana. Later, Col. Porter of Caney built the road to Bartlesville and sold it to the Santa Fe. Then the trains ran to Niotaze, down to Bartlesville, back to Niotaze and on west to Cedar Vale. Finally, the connection was made between Caney and Havana.

Like most towns in this territory, Havana had its oil boom and at one time had an eight-page newspaper. C. J. Reynolds, who later owned a paper in Caney, was the first editor at Havana. R. B. Knock of Caney also published the paper at one time.

Mr. Vore came to Havana in 1870, driving an ox team and settled on a claim east of town. He worked for Lines and Cauffman for a year and a half and enlarged their store. One day Mr. Vore was asked to build a coffin, as he was a carpenter. After that he built all the coffins and he gradually took up this work. Of course, in later years, he bought the coffins. Mr. Vore also was an auctioneer and got into this by accident, as he did the undertaking work.

The first Havana church was known as the "Christian Privilege" church. The land for the church and cemetery and \$1,000 for the building was given by Emanuel Trotter. Mr. Trotter was the first person buried in the Havana cemetery.

ENNISVILLE

About the same time that the first settlers came to Caney, a man called Ennis of Arkansas built a little store about a mile south of the state line, on the banks of the Caney, where there was a rock bottom river ford across the river. This was the only ford for a goodly number of miles in either direction. Consequently all wagons or other vehicles coming through the area had to cross the river at this location. A saw mill was started and as things progressed a community, estimated by some of the old timers as 400 persons, lived on both sides of the river.

At the time the exact location of the state line had not been determined and most people considered the settlement to be in Kansas. A hand drawn map of the area made by a Quaker by the name of Nicalson who was making a tour of Indian agencies in 1870 shows the location north of the line. Quite a rivalry grew up between the towns and a quick way to get a fight started was to tell them they lived in the territory.

Things reached the point that J. E. Stone hired a surveyor by the name of R. B. Cunningham from Parker to make a new survey which located the town to be south of the line. Government surveys confirmed this and government troops and Indian police proceeded to move the people out. Some of the houses were moved to Caney. The last one was torn down a few years ago and was a portion of the Stone residence located on 4th Street where the Blackledge home is now. The house had been constructed of black walnut cut and planed at Ennisville. The houses were put on wheels and pulled by oxen.

Two or three water wells that had been used by the community were still visible until a few years ago when a land clearing project was conducted. Also a cemetery was located east of the town site but has been gone for many years.

The town did not have too good a reputation and it was said that this was the place the men with "Sporting Blood" went on Saturday night. On one of these nights a Negro cowboy was killed in the saloon. The persons involved kept it quiet and disposed of the body. Later it was found in a water filled slue on the west side of the river.

One other item of importance is the Swinging bridge located just south of the ford. It was constructed by Connelly in the 1920's and was used to cross the river during high water. It was a cable suspension type and was decked over with planks. It was large enough that loaded wagons could cross it easily.

CASCADE

The town of Cascade was laid out about 1880 by R. A. Dunlap and one Mr. Lee. The town plot was surveyed by A. D. Woodman, county surveyor of Chautauqua, Kansas. The incentive was the medical water of the "Spring" which analysis had

pronounced good.

There was a hotel, Henry Byers was the proprietor, two dry-goods and grocery stores. Mr. Dunlap and one George Percell were proprietors, one blacksmith shop, a bath house, a few dwellings and other small buildings, as well as a post office, made up the town. The mail was carried on horseback from Caney to Elgin by the way of Cascade. A man by the name of F. Roe was the carrier.

A little colony arrived here about November, 1874, and several families settled near the town site. With this colony came the Bethel Primitive Baptist Church.

During the late part of the year 1879, interested people started shipping blacks into this vicinity by wagonloads with the idea of making a "cotton" country--and from all appearances a Negro settlement. This proved to be great cotton country and at one time the community boasted of three cotton-gins. A bale of cotton from the area was judged Grand Champion at the Chicago Worlds Fair. When the "Territory" was opened for settlement, the Negroes wanted new land and they left the vicinity and settled near what is now Cleveland, Okla.

Benjamin Garlinghouse, an early pioneer had three sons, George, Jerry, and Ezra. George and Jerry later became monument and marble workers. In the late '70's Jerry built and ran a marble shop on the farm known as the "old Baker farm." In the early '80's George also established a marble shop.

Will Verbyeck will be remembered as the broom maker. He grew his own broom corn, made them on his own machine and sold them to stores and neighbors. The Kincaids were early settlers and the farm they homesteaded is still in the family.

Other early settlers were Nathan Reeder who was a preacher and justice of the peace, Samuel Hidberg Gregory, El Carinder, C. H. Smith, D. F. Arbaugh, Ollie Smith, Jim Artherton, Peck, Peterson, Lovejoy, Bright, Lagal, Chrisman, Boggs and Moyer.

When the springs dried up the town slowly withered away. Mrs. Lula McCay still owns the farm that her grandparents moved to from Sidney, Ohio, in 1889, to Cascade vicinity. The farm has been in the family 82 years.

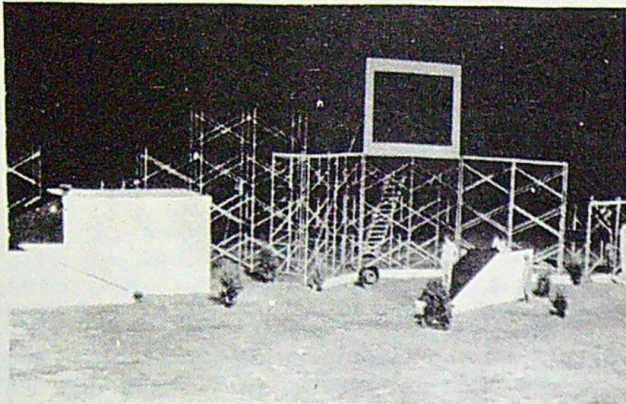
CORNER OF FOURTH & SPRING IN THE PAST



COFFEYVILLE STATE BANK

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CANEY PREPARES FOR ITS CENTENNIAL



The giant stage as it neared completion.



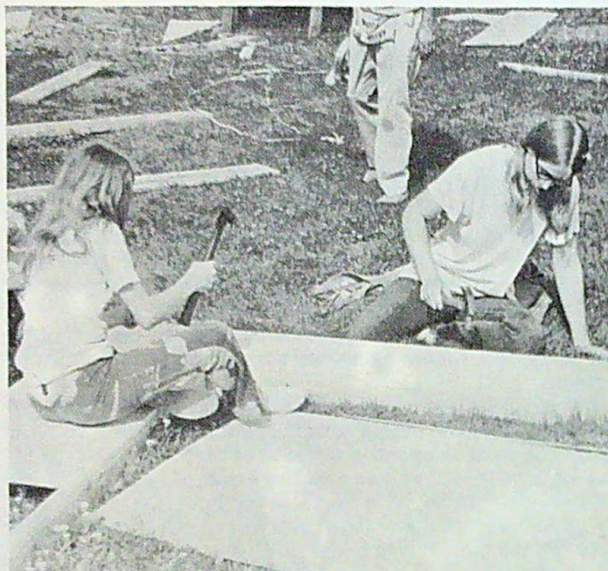
The old pioneer spirit is still present.



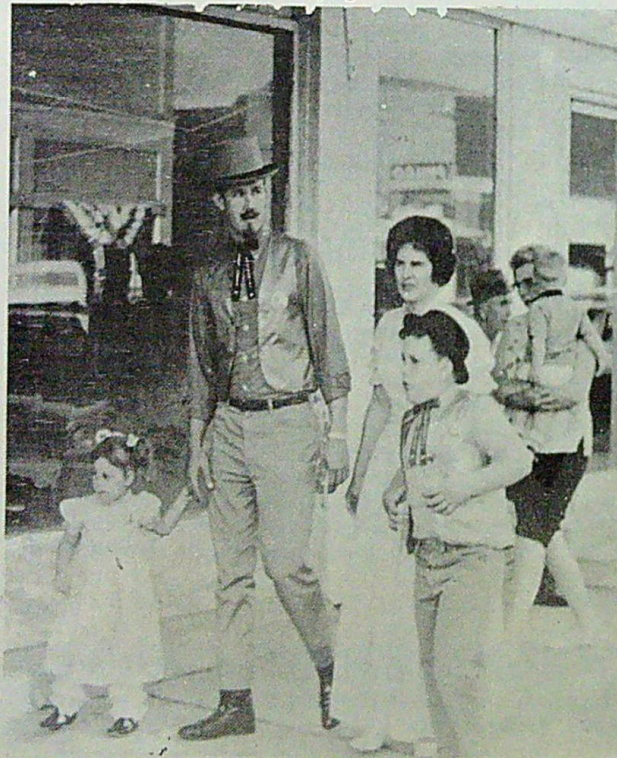
The sound of hammers was heard for hours.



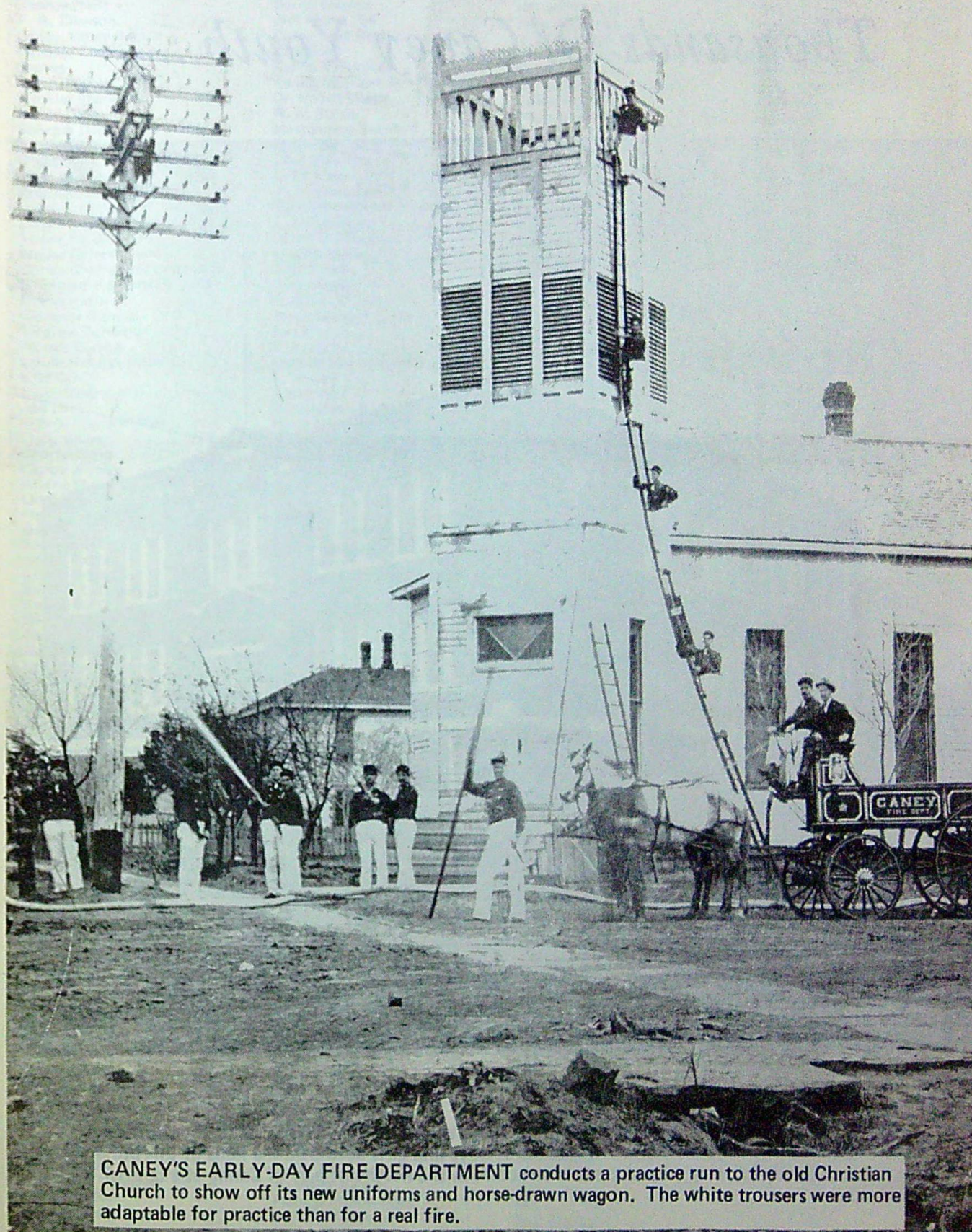
Centennial Headquarters. . the hub of the activity.



Building the set for the pageant was fun for all.



Promenades were enjoyed during the centennial.



CANEY'S EARLY-DAY FIRE DEPARTMENT conducts a practice run to the old Christian Church to show off its new uniforms and horse-drawn wagon. The white trousers were more adaptable for practice than for a real fire.

Through These Halls Have Passed Thousands Of Caney Youth...



THIS PICTURE of Caney High School, built in 1914, shows the structure prior to the addition of the auditorium and gymnasium. Thousands of boys and girls have trod the halls of this building, soon to be replaced by a new, modern structure in the northeast part of Caney at a cost of \$975,000.

Stockholders In Caney Centennial ...

George Wark
T. A. Clawson
Caney Valley Bank
Wheeler Chevrolet
Graves
Keith Rogers
Winkler Pharmacy
Baker Drug
Sharpes Department Store
Caney Chronicle
Otasco
John Sears
Wheatleys
Estes Grocery
Lingle Variety
Toner Ford
Wallar Gamble Store
Caney Chamber of Commerce
Sonnemann Insurance
Louie Hill Jr.
Clarence Gillham
Virginia Sutterby
Woods Lumber
Louie Hill Insurance
KOPCO
R. F. Moore, M.D.
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Caney Jaycees
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Harry Kier
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Earle & LaDonna Biggerstaff
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Dr. Koplin
Pendleton Finance Co.
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Bessie Smith
Bill Wiggins
Robert Carlile
Tom Rogers
Tim Rogers
Cleo Hutcheson
Chester Marsh, D.D.S.
Cowan Hardware
Consumers Market
American Legion
Harvey Allen
City of Caney
Doyle Burch, O.D.
J. W. Rogers
S W Bell Telephone
Caney Lanes
Kansas Gas & Electric
Caney Clothiers
Jake Liberman

Durrill Elevator
Jack Morris "66"
Caney Food Bank
Jake Bond
Kansas Matchplate
Kansas Iron Core Box Company
Dr. Robert Mason
W. W. Bunch
Montgomery Standard
Ethel Rogers
Dean Harding
C. B. Reed
A. A. Henderson
Edna Rowbottom
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Opal Roberds
Bud Lohmann
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Mae Williams
L. D. Phillips
Mrs. Ellis Nay
Alma Prall
Lois Allison
E. M. Wise
E. M. Klewer
Joan George
Helen Litton
Mrs. J. L. Young
Ross Glatfelder
Ruth Sterling
Dona Sterling

Opal Thomas
Henry Lessman
E. W. Hazel
Rev. M. B. Milliken
Mrs. J. M. Ayres
W. L. Keck
Shirley Todd
Joe Murphy
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Mrs. Ray Aggas
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Nancy McMullen
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John Carter
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Frank Glatfelder
Donna Kincaid
Debbie Kincaid
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Margaret Metcalf
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Eva Lingle
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E. A. Tournay
Lester Sircoulomb
June Freisberg
Jake Freisberg
Joe Freisberg
Jim Freisberg
Julie Freisberg
Jackie Freisberg
L. B. Jenkins
H. K. George & Ethel George
Glenn Ludwick
John L. Pfalser
Jane Pfalser
Ann Pfalser

STOCKHOLDERS CONTINUED. . .

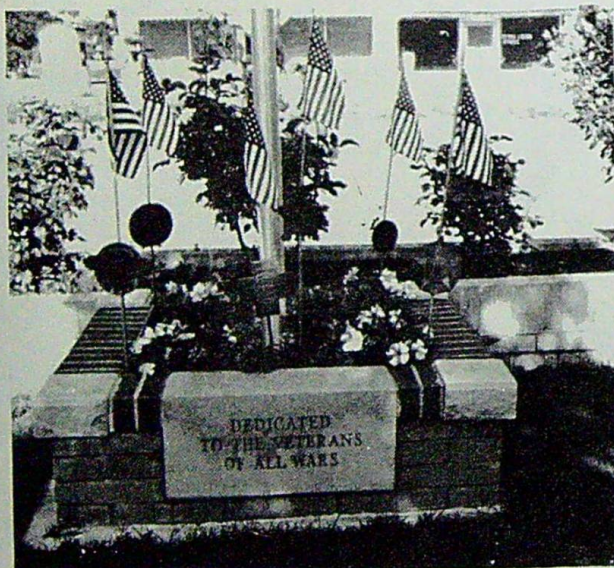
Jean Pfalser
Ivan Pfalser
Caney Celebrations, Inc.
Kay Trew
Matt Taylor
John Buster

1971 CANEY FIRE DEPT.

FRONT ROW, from left:
Alva Long (retired chief),
Irvin Bradford (chief),
Chuck Bright,
Randall Etter,
Tom Harmon,
Ferd Estes,
SECOND ROW:
Eddie Smith,
Tom Holeman.
BACK ROW:
Tommie Harvey,
Ed Johnson,
Edgar Coots,
Louie Hill Jr.
NOT PICTURED:
Jake Freisberg,
John Vierling,
Earle Biggerstaff.

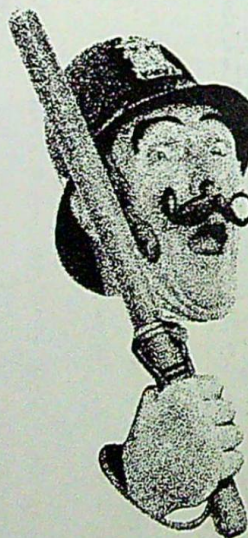


Lest We Forget



This memorial, located at the Graves Funeral Home, reminds us of the many men of Caney, who through the years served their country to help insure each of us of our heritage.

Congratulations Caney,



For Racing Through
One Hundred Years
of Progress

CANEY VALLEY SPEEDWAY

AL JONES, Owner

This Page Sponsored By:

TONER FORD,

Caney, Kansas

Happy Centennial, Caney!



from your
neighbor
and friends
BARTLESVILLE

MOTOR FREIGHT, INC.

215 N. Quapaw

Bartlesville, Okla.

Congratulations to Our Good
Neighbor, Caney, Kansas Upon
the Occasion of Your
100th Birthday

We Wish You Another Century of Happiness
and Prosperity



The **1ST** *First*
National Bank

Sedan, Kan.

Warm And Wonderful
Wishes To Caney On The
First Hundred Years.

from

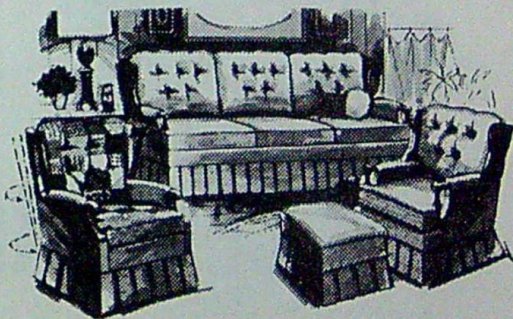
CANEY LANES

Garland & Kay Trew

107 S. SPRING

CANEY, KANSAS

*To Our Many
Caney Friends—
Happy 100th Birthday!*



**BROWN FURNITURE
& APPLIANCE CO.**

129 W. 9th

Coffeyville, Kan.



Having a Birthday?

We are happy that we have been selected
to draw plans for your fine, new
HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

It Will Be a Definite Asset
to Unified School District 436
for many future birthdays.

Congratulations from
Allgeier, Martin & Associates
Architects

2820 Range Line Joplin, Mo.



**To Our Many
Friends In Caney—**

Happy 100th Birthday!

**May You Continue To Grow
And Prosper In The
Years Ahead.**

COFFEYVILLE JOURNAL
Coffeyville, Kansas

**Happy Birthday, Caney—
We're Proud To Be A Part
Of Your Celebration!**



KGGF BROADCASTING STATION
Coffeyville, Kansas

**We Have Enjoyed
Being A Part Of Caney's
History . . . And Look
Forward To Being A Part Of
This Community For Many
More Years.**

O. E. WOODS LUMBER CO.

137 N. Spring

Caney Kansas

**HAPPY CENTENNIAL from
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF COFFEYVILLE**

- COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES
- MOTOR BANK
- PERSONAL LOAN DEPARTMENT
(9:00 to 4:00 and
Saturday 9:00 to 12:00)



MAIN OFFICE 251-0200

AUTO BANK 251-9666

PERSONAL LOAN DEPT. 251-1480



MEMBER FDIC

8th & WALNUT

Coffeyville, Kansas

Our Best Wishes For Another Progressive 100 Years

We congratulate Caney upon the occasion of its Centennial observance and Celebration. All of Southeast Kansas is proud of this fine, clean little city. It's history has been wonderful--if's future is bright.

INDIVIDUAL MAUSOLEUM CO.

Parsons, Kansas

It's Nice to Age Gracefully....
And That's What Our Good Neighbor, Caney,
Has Done We Offer
Heartiest Congratulations to
Caney on It's 100th Anniversary
We, Too, Have
Progressed With the Years

The Sedan State Bank
The Friendly Bank



*Everybody Saves . . .
It's an Old-Time Habit*

Happy Birthday, Caney!

3-WAY PROTECTION

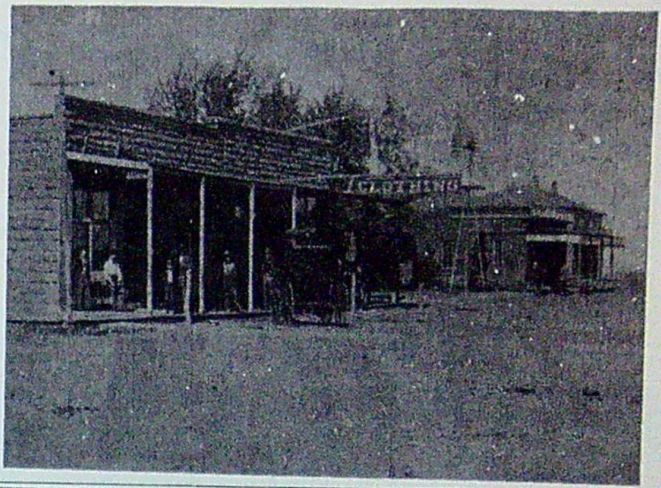
International® Hy-Tran® hydraulic transmission fluid always maintains its lubricating qualities, halts sludge formation, and prevents corrosion.

CLABOUGH'S, INC.

Coffeyville, Kansas

DOWNTOWN CANEY
as it appeared many
years ago.

Caney's Fourth Avenue
didn't make an imposing
sight in the early 1880's.
This old photo shows the
town's first clothing store.



CONGRATULATIONS

CANEY KANSAS
ON YOUR
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION



Jack Morris, Phillips 66



JAMES S. FLEMING
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

We are proud to
salute our good
neighbor to the
south, Caney,
Kansas, upon the
occasion of it's
100th birthday.

It is our hope that this fine community
will continue to progress and be a source
of pride to all of Montgomery County.

Best Wishes

Independence
state **BANK**

INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

We Are Proud of Caney
Congratulations on Your
100 Years of Progress.
It has been our pleasure to
supply you with the best dairy
products for many recent years.
In All Caney Stores.....Ask for....

Page



The Page Milk Co.

Coffeyville,
Kansas

1971 Aerial View Of Caney . . .

This Photograph Centered On Fourth Avenue---The Scene Of Many Years Of Exciting History ...



This Page Sponsored By: MORTON EQUIPMENT CO., Sedan, Kansas

YES...

*That's a word we've been proud to use
thousands of times in our 86 year history.
We've said "yes" to many generations
of Caneyites and we're hoping to be around
to do the same for generations to come.*

*During our town's 100th birthday celebration,
we are reminded of the many thousands
of customers who have made our business
in Caney a reliable and successful one.*

*We know there are many ways to say "yes"
to our customers...
but we prefer the old fashioned way ...*

**A Smile and a Handshake
with a Big
THANK YOU, CANEY**

Each depositor insured to \$20,000



**CANEY VALLEY
NATIONAL BANK**